### Anti c-Myc [9E10]

**Background:**
c-Myc is a very strong proto-oncogene and it is very often found to be upregulated in many types of cancers. Through its role as a transcription factor, c-Myc alters the expression of hundreds of target genes, many of which are themselves oncogenes or tumor suppressors. 9E10 recognises recombinant proteins incorporating a c-Myc epitope tag and detects human c-Myc protein as well as a peptide in random coil configuration not as a helix.

### Applications:
- ChIP, ELISA, IHC, IP, WB

### Specificity:
c-Myc epitope tag

### Reactivity:
Human

### Immunogen:
Synthetic peptide (AEEQKLISEEDLLRKRREQLKHKLEQLRNSCA - 32 aa) corresponding to 408-439 of Human c-Myc conjugated to KLH.

### Host:
Mouse

### Clonality:
Monoclonal (clone# 9E10)

### Subclass:
IgG1

### Purification method:
Purified from mouse ascites fluids by affinity chromatography (Protein G)

### Form:
Liquid (PBS), no preservatives added

### Volume:
200 μg

### Concentration:
1 mg/mL

### Storage condition:
-20 °C

### References
Example Assay Data:

1. Sample Preparation

Inserted c-Myc tag to C-terminus end of DasherGFP plasmid vector (DNA2.0)

Protein was expressed in \textit{E.coli} and lysed (Crude sample).

Crude sample as separated by SDS-PAGE. Part of the fraction was used for CBB Staining, rest for Western Blotting.

2. Western Blotting

Primary Antibody (anti c-Myc [CAC-XIM-MA001]) 1 : 1000 dilution (1\textmu g/mL)

Secondary Antibody (anti mouse IgG-HRP, Bethyl Laboratories, Cat.No. A90-216P) 1 : 3000 dilution

Anti c-Myc [CAC-XIM-MA001] detection of c-Myc tag:

Based on CBB Staining result, c-Myc tagged fluorescent protein had higher molecular weight compared to fluorescent protein only (no tag). Based on Western Blotting result, c-Myc tagged fluorescent protein was detected, though no band was detected with no tag.

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