

MYCL Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP98024

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	P12524
Other Accession	P12524
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	40327
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human L-Myc
Epitope Specificity	101-200/364
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SIMILARITY	Contains 1 basic helix-loop-helix (bHLH) domain.
SUBUNIT	Efficient DNA binding requires dimerization with another bHLH protein. Binds DNA as an heterodimer with MAX.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	Cellular DNA-binding proteins encoded by the c-myc genes. They are normally involved in nucleic acid metabolism and in mediating the cellular response to growth factors. Elevated and deregulated (constitutive) expression of c-myc proteins can cause tumorigenesis. The MYCL1 gene encodes a protein which is associated with lung cancer in idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis.

Additional Information

Gene ID	4610
Other Names	L-Myc; LMYC; MYCL1; bHLHe38; Lmyc-1; Lmyc1; MYCL_HUMAN; MYCL; Class E basic helix-loop-helix protein 38 (bHLHe38); Protein L-Myc-1; V-myc myelocytomatosis viral oncogene homolog; MYCL_MOUSE; MYCL proto-oncogene, bHLH transcription factor; v-myc avian myelocytomatosis viral oncogene homolog 1, lung carcinoma derived; l-myc protein; myc-related gene from lung cancer; oncogene lmyc
Dilution	IHC-P=1:400-800,IHC-F=1:400-800,IF=1:100-500
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name	MYCL
Synonyms	BHLHE38, LMYC, MYCL1
Cellular Location	Nucleus {ECO:0000255 PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00981, ECO:0000269 PubMed:2548855}

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.