

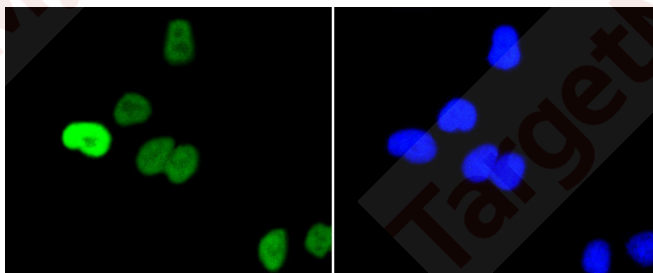
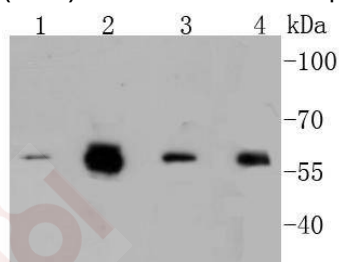
## Anti-Phospho-MYC (Ser62) Antibody (5I19)

### Product Details

Ig Type:	IgG
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse,Rat
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Molecular Weight:	Theoretical: 57 kDa.
Clone:	5I19
Purification:	ProA affinity purified

### Applications

- Verified Activity:
- Western blot analysis of Phospho-c-Myc (S62) on different lysates using anti-Phospho-c-Myc (S62) antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. Positive control: Lane 1: A549, Lane 2: HCT116, Lane 3: HeLa, Lane 4: HepG2.
  - ICC staining Phospho-c-Myc (S62) in HeLa cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



Application:	ICC/IF,IHC,IP,WB
Recommended	WB: 1:1000-2000; IHC: 1:50-200; ICC/IF: 1:50-200

### Properties

- Stability & Storage: Store at -20°C or -80°C for 12 months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
- Shipping: Shipping with blue ice.

### Antigen Details

Immunogen: A synthesized phosphopeptide: human c-Myc around the phosphorylation site of Ser62  
Antigen Species: Human  
Uniprot ID: P01106  
Synonyms: MYC (p-Ser62);p-MYC (Ser62);p-MYC (S62);MYC (p-S62)

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### Research Background

c-Myc-, N-Myc- and L-Myc-encoded proteins function in cell proliferation, differentiation and neoplastic disease. Myc proteins are nuclear proteins with relatively short half lives. Amplification of the c-Myc gene has been found in several types of human tumors including lung, breast and colon carcinomas, while the N-Myc gene has been found amplified in neuroblastomas. The L-Myc gene has been reported to be amplified and expressed at high level in human small cell lung carcinomas. The presence of three sequence motifs in the c-Myc COOH terminus, including the leucine zipper, the helix-loop-helix and a basic region provided initial evidence for a sequence-specific binding function. A basic region helix-loop-helix leucine zipper motif (bHLH-Zip) protein, designated Max, specifically associates with c-Myc, N-Myc and L-Myc proteins. The Myc-Max complex binds to DNA in a sequence-specific manner under conditions where neither Max nor Myc exhibit appreciable binding. Max can also form heterodimers with at least two additional bHLH-Zip proteins, Mad and Mxi1, and Mad-Max dimers have been shown to repress transcription through interaction with mSin3.

**Inhibitor · Natural Compounds · Compound Libraries · Recombinant Proteins**

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