

Datasheet for ABIN6239821

LMYC Protein (AA 184-454) (His tag,GST tag)[Go to Product page](#)**3** Images

Overview

Quantity:	50 µg
Target:	LMYC (MYCL)
Protein Characteristics:	AA 184-454
Origin:	Human
Source:	Escherichia coli (E. coli)
Biological Activity:	Active
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This LMYC protein is labelled with His tag,GST tag.
Application:	Activity Assay (AcA), Cell Culture (CC)

Product Details

Characteristics:	Tag location: N-terminal His and GST Tag
Purity:	> 97 %
Biological Activity Comment:	MYC (Myc proto-oncogene protein) is a nuclear phosphoprotein that binds specific sequence of DNA. MYC functions as a transcription factor and regulates transcription of target genes. It has been proven that c-Myc protein is intracellularly associated with TBP (TATA-binding protein) of the TFIID transcription initiation complex; besides, TRRAP (Transformation/transcription domain-associated protein) is thought to be an essential cofactor for the MYC. Thus a binding ELISA assay was conducted to detect the interaction of MYC with TBP and TRRAP. Briefly, recombinant human MYC were diluted serially in PBS, with 0.01%BSA (pH 7.4). Duplicate samples of 100uL were then transferred to TBP-coated and TRRAP microtiter wells and incubated for 2h at 37°C. Wells were washed with PBST and incubated for 1h with anti-MYC pAb, then aspirated and washed 3 times. After incubation with HRP labelled secondary

Product Details

antibody, wells were aspirated and washed 3 times. With the addition of substrate solution, wells were incubated 15-25 minutes at 37°C. Finally, add 50µL stop solution to the wells and read at 450nm immediately. The binding activity of MYC with TBP and TRRAP was shown in Figure 1 and Figure 2 separately, and this effect was in a dose dependent manner. The binding activity of MYC with TBP. Figure 2. The binding activity of MYC with TRRAP

Target Details

Target:	LMYC (MYCL)
Alternative Name:	V-Myc Myelocytomatosis Viral Oncogene Homolog (MYC) (MYCL Products)
Background:	Alternative Names: C-Myc, BHLHE39, Myc Proto-Oncogene Protein, Class E basic helix-loop-helix protein 39, Transcription factor p64, Proto-oncogene c-Myc
Molecular Weight:	65kDa
UniProt:	P01106
Pathways:	Warburg Effect

Application Details

Application Notes:	Isoelectric Point: 6.6
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Buffer:	20 mM Tris, 150 mM NaCl, pH 8.0, containing 1 mM EDTA, 1 mM DTT, 0.01 % SKL, 5 % Trehalose and Proclin300.
Preservative:	Dithiothreitol (DTT), Other preservative, ProClin
Precaution of Use:	This product contains ProClin and Dithiothreitol (DTT): POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES which should be handled by trained staff only.

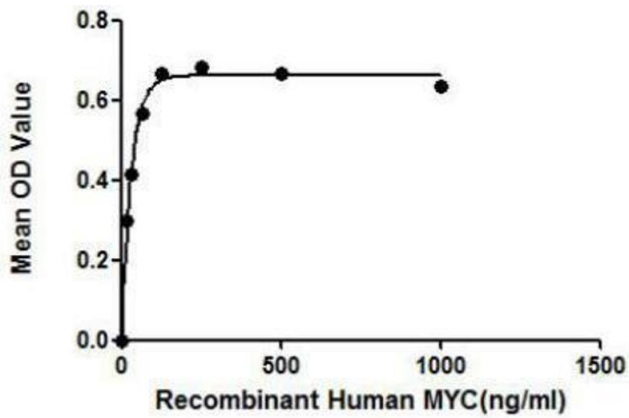


Figure 2. The binding activity of MYC with TRRAP

Image 1. MYC (Myc proto-oncogene protein) is a nuclear phosphoprotein that binds specific sequence of DNA. MYC functions as a transcription factor and regulates transcription of target genes. It has been proven that c-Myc protein is intracellularly associated with TBP (TATA-binding protein) of the TFIID transcription initiation complex; besides, TRRAP (Transformation/transcription domain-associated protein) is thought to be an essential cofactor for the MYC. Thus a binding ELISA assay was conducted to detect the interaction of MYC with TBP and TRRAP. Briefly, recombinant human MYC were diluted serially in PBS, with 0.01%BSA (pH 7.4). Duplicate samples of 100uL were then transferred to TBP-coated and TRRAP microtiter wells and incubated for 2h at 37°C. Wells were washed with PBST and incubated for 1h with anti-MYC pAb, then aspirated and washed 3 times. After incubation with HRP labelled secondary antibody, wells were aspirated and washed 3 times. With the addition of substrate solution, wells were incubated 15-25 minutes at 37°C. Finally, add 50µL stop solution to the wells and read at 450nm immediately. The binding activity of MYC with TBP and TRRAP was shown in Figure 1 and Figure 2 separately, and this effect was in a dose dependent manner.

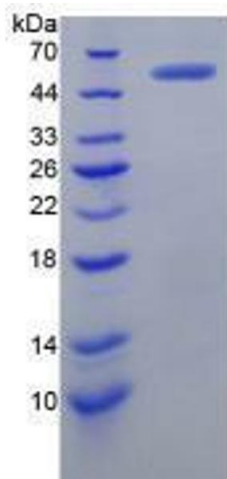


Image 2.

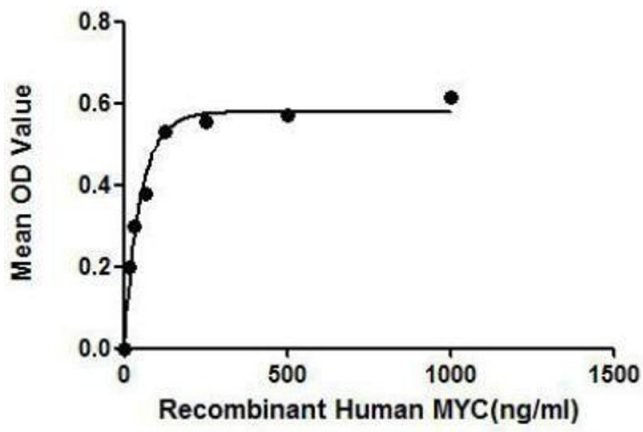


Image 3.

Figure 1. The binding activity of MYC with TBP.