

Datasheet: MCA1929

Description:	RAT ANTI C-MYC
Specificity:	C-MYC
Format:	Purified
Product Type:	Monoclonal Antibody
Clone:	JAC6
Isotype:	IgG1
Quantity:	0.1 mg

Product Details

Applications

This product has been reported to work in the following applications. This information is derived from testing within our laboratories, peer-reviewed publications or personal communications from the originators. Please refer to references indicated for further information. For general protocol recommendations, please visit www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/protocols.

	Yes	No	Not Determined	Suggested Dilution
Flow Cytometry			▪	
Immunohistology - Frozen	▪			
Immunohistology - Paraffin			▪	
ELISA			▪	
Immunoprecipitation	▪			
Western Blotting	▪			1/500 - 1/1000
Immunofluorescence	▪			

Where this product has not been tested for use in a particular technique this does not necessarily exclude its use in such procedures. Suggested working dilutions are given as a guide only. It is recommended that the user titrates the product for use in their own system using appropriate negative/positive controls.

Target Species	Human
Product Form	Purified IgG - liquid
Preparation	Purified IgG prepared by affinity chromatography on Protein G from tissue culture supernatant
Buffer Solution	Phosphate buffered saline
Preservative Stabilisers	0.09% sodium azide (NaN ₃)
Carrier Free	Yes

Approx. Protein Concentrations	IgG concentration 1.0mg/ml
Immunogen	Amino acids 408-439 corresponding to the C-terminal region of human c-myc.
External Database Links	<p>UniProt: P01106 Related reagents</p> <p>Entrez Gene: 4609 MYC Related reagents</p>
Synonyms	BHLHE39
RRID	AB_322203
Specificity	Rat anti Human c-myc antibody, clone JAC6 recognises the myc proto-oncogene which is frequently used to tag proteins, and is the same epitope recognized by clone 9E10. c-myc is also known as Transcription factor p64 or Class E basic helix-loop-helix protein 39.
References	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Smith, G.D. <i>et al.</i> (2002) TRPV3 is a temperature-sensitive vanilloid receptor-like protein. Nature. 418 (6894): 186-90. 2. Shin, Y. <i>et al.</i> (2005) The co-chaperone carboxyl terminus of Hsp70-interacting protein (CHIP) mediates alpha-synuclein degradation decisions between proteasomal and lysosomal pathways. J Biol Chem. 280 (25): 23727-34. 3. Lozano, E. <i>et al.</i> (2008) PAK is required for the disruption of E-cadherin adhesion by the small GTPase Rac. J Cell Sci. 121 (Pt 7): 933-8. 4. Tetzlaff, J.E. <i>et al.</i> (2008) CHIP targets toxic alpha-Synuclein oligomers for degradation. J Biol Chem. 283 (26): 17962-8. 5. Dawson, K. <i>et al.</i> (2008) Loss of regulators of vacuolar ATPase function and ceramide synthesis results in multidrug sensitivity in <i>Schizosaccharomyces pombe</i>. Eukaryot Cell. 7 (6): 926-37. 6. Jenkins, P.M. <i>et al.</i> (2009) PACS-1 mediates phosphorylation-dependent ciliary trafficking of the cyclic-nucleotide-gated channel in olfactory sensory neurons. J Neurosci. 29 (34): 10541-51. 7. Liebig, T. <i>et al.</i> (2009) RhoE Is required for keratinocyte differentiation and stratification. Mol Biol Cell. 20 (1): 452-63. 8. Stahl, R. <i>et al.</i> (2014) Shedding of APP limits its synaptogenic activity and cell adhesion properties. Front Cell Neurosci. 8: 410. 9. Smith, M.D. <i>et al.</i> (2018) CCPG1 Is a Non-canonical Autophagy Cargo Receptor Essential for ER-Phagy and Pancreatic ER Proteostasis. Dev Cell. 44 (2): 217-232.e11. 10. Tsuboguchi, S. <i>et al.</i> (2023) TDP-43 differentially propagates to induce antero- and retrograde degeneration in the corticospinal circuits in mouse focal ALS models. Acta Neuropathol. 146 (4): 611-629. 11. Schilling, S. <i>et al.</i> (2023) Differential effects of familial Alzheimer's disease-causing mutations on amyloid precursor protein (APP) trafficking, proteolytic conversion, and synaptogenic activity. Acta Neuropathol Commun. 11 (1): 87.

Storage	This product is shipped at ambient temperature. It is recommended to aliquot and store at -20°C on receipt. When thawed, aliquot the sample as needed. Keep aliquots at 2-8°C for short term use (up to 4 weeks) and store the remaining aliquots at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing as this may denature the antibody. Storage in frost-free freezers is not recommended.
Guarantee	12 months from date of despatch
Health And Safety Information	Material Safety Datasheet documentation #10040 available at: https://www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/SDS/MCA1929 10040
Regulatory	For research purposes only

Related Products

Recommended Secondary Antibodies

Rabbit Anti Rat IgG (STAR16...)	DyLight®800
Rabbit Anti Rat IgG (STAR17...)	FITC
Goat Anti Rat IgG (STAR72...)	HRP
Goat Anti Rat IgG (STAR69...)	FITC
Goat Anti Rat IgG (STAR73...)	RPE
Rabbit Anti Rat IgG (STAR21...)	HRP
Goat Anti Rat IgG (MOUSE ADSORBED) (STAR71...)	DyLight®550 , DyLight®650 , DyLight®800
Goat Anti Rat IgG (STAR131...)	Alk. Phos. , Biotin

Recommended Negative Controls

[RAT IgG1 NEGATIVE CONTROL \(MCA6004GA\)](#)

North & South America	Tel: +1 800 265 7376 Fax: +1 919 878 3751 Email: antibody_sales_us@bio-rad.com	Worldwide	Tel: +44 (0)1865 852 700 Fax: +44 (0)1865 852 739 Email: antibody_sales_uk@bio-rad.com	Europe	Tel: +49 (0) 89 8090 95 21 Fax: +49 (0) 89 8090 95 50 Email: antibody_sales_de@bio-rad.com
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To find a batch/lot specific datasheet for this product, please use our online search tool at: [bio-rad-antibodies.com/datasheets](https://www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/datasheets)
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