



MYCN Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYab-07753
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	MYCN BHLHE37 NMYC
Protein Name	N-myc proto-oncogene protein (Class E basic helix-loop-helix protein 37) (bHLHe37)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	MYCN Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	51kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in the neuronal cells of the cerebrum, neuroblastomas and thyroid tumors (at protein level).
Function	developmental stage:Expressed during fetal development.,disease:Amplification of the N-MYC gene is associated with a variety of human tumors, most frequently neuroblastoma, where the level of amplification appears to increase as the tumor progresses.,disease:Defects in MYCN are the cause of Feingold syndrome [MIM:164280]; also known as oculodigitoesophagoduodenal syndrome (ODED). Feingold syndrome is characterized by variable combinations of esophageal and duodenal atresias, microcephaly, learning disability and limb malformations. Cardiac and renal malformations, vertebral anomalies, and deafness have also been described.,disease:Defects in MYCN are the cause of microcephaly and digital abnormalities with normal intelligence [MIM:602585].,function:May function as a transcription factor.,similarity:Contains 1 basic helix-loop-helix (bHLH)

Nanjing BYabscience technology Co.,Ltd



domain.,subunit:Efficient DNA binding requires di

Background

v-myc avian myelocytomatosis viral oncogene neuroblastoma derived homolog(MYCN) Homo sapiens This gene is a member of the MYC family and encodes a protein with a basic helix-loop-helix (bHLH) domain. This protein is located in the nucleus and must dimerize with another bHLH protein in order to bind DNA. Amplification of this gene is associated with a variety of tumors, most notably neuroblastomas. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2014],

matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images