



# Rabbit anti-Arabidopsis thaliana MYC2 (Middle region) Polyclonal Antibody (CABT-Z101R)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Immunogen</b>	Antibodies were produced by immunizing animals with a GST-fusion protein containing the middle region of arabidopsis thaliana MYC2.
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Source/Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Arabidopsis thaliana
<b>Purification</b>	Antigen affinity purification
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	WB Recommended dilution: WB: 1:500-1:2,000 (detect endogenous protein*)
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	Predicted M.W.: 68 kDa; Observed M.W.: 90 kDa
<b>Preparation</b>	Rabbit polyclonal antibodies were produced by immunizing animals with a GST-fusion protein containing the middle region of arabidopsis thaliana MYC2 (AT1G32640).
<b>Format</b>	Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	Lot specific
<b>Size</b>	100 µl
<b>Buffer</b>	Supplied in 1 x PBS (pH 7.4), 100 ug/ml BSA, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% NaN <sub>3</sub> .
<b>Preservative</b>	0.01% NaN <sub>3</sub>

Storage	Store at -20°C. Stable for 6 months from date of receipt.
---------	---

Ship	Wet ice
------	---------

## BACKGROUND

### Introduction

MYC2 is a common transcription factor of light, abscisic acid (ABA), and jasmonic acid (JA) signaling pathways. Together with MYC3 and MYC4, MYC2 controls subsets of JA-dependent responses. MYC2 is also involved in the regulation of ABA-inducible genes under drought stress conditions in cooperation with MYB2. MYC2 can form complexes with all known glucosinolate-related MYBs to regulate glucosinolate biosynthesis. MYC2 binds to the MYC recognition site (5'-CACATG-3'), the G-box (5'-CACNTG-3') and Z-box (5'-ATACGTGT-3') of the promoters. MYC2 binds directly to the promoters of the transcription factors PLETHORA1 (PLT1) and PLT2 and represses their expression. MYC2 is a negative regulator of blue light-mediated photomorphogenic growth and blue- and far-red-light regulated gene expression. In contrast, MYC2 is a positive regulator of lateral root formation. MYC2 regulates sesquiterpene biosynthesis. MYC2 is subjected to proteasome-dependent proteolysis. The presence of the destruction element (DE) of MYC2 involved in turnover is required for the proper function of MYC2 to regulate gene transcription.

### Keywords

Transcription factor MYC2;AtMYC2;Basic helix-loop-helix protein 6;AtbHLH6;bHLH 6;Protein JASMONATE INSENSITIVE 1;R-homologous Arabidopsis protein 1;RAP-1;Transcription factor EN 38;Z-box binding factor 1 protein;bHLH transcription factor bHLH006;rd22BP1;BHLH6;EN38;JAI1;JIN1;RAP1;RD22BP1;ZBF1;At1g32640;F6N18.4

## GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	MYC2
-----------	------

Entrez Gene ID	<a href="#">840158</a>
----------------	------------------------

UniProt ID	<a href="#">Q39204</a>
------------	------------------------