



## MYC peptide (DAG-P0199)

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

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Antigen Description</b>	The protein encoded by this gene is a multifunctional, nuclear phosphoprotein that plays a role in cell cycle progression, apoptosis and cellular transformation. It functions as a transcription factor that regulates transcription of specific target genes. Mutations, overexpression, rearrangement and translocation of this gene have been associated with a variety of hematopoietic tumors, leukemias and lymphomas, including Burkitt lymphoma. There is evidence to show that alternative translation initiations from an upstream, in-frame non-AUG (CUG) and a downstream AUG start site result in the production of two isoforms with distinct N-termini. The synthesis of non-AUG initiated protein is suppressed in Burkitts lymphomas, suggesting its importance in the normal function of this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
<b>Purity</b>	70 - 90% by HPLC.
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Sequence Similarities</b>	Contains 1 basic helix-loop-helix (bHLH) domain.
<b>Format</b>	Liquid
<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles. Information available upon request.

### GENE INFORMATION

<b>Gene Name</b>	<a href="#">MYC v-myc avian myelocytomatosis viral oncogene homolog [ Homo sapiens (human) ]</a>
<b>Official Symbol</b>	MYC
<b>Synonyms</b>	MYC; v-myc avian myelocytomatosis viral oncogene homolog; MRTL; MYCC; c-Myc; bHLHe39; myc proto-oncogene protein; proto-oncogene c-Myc; transcription factor p64; class E basic

helix-loop-helix protein 39; avian myelocytomatosis viral oncogene homolog; v-myc myelocytomatosis viral oncogene homolog; myc-related translation/localization regulatory factor;

Entrez Gene ID	<a href="#">4609</a>
mRNA Refseq	<a href="#">NM_002467.4</a>
Protein Refseq	<a href="#">NP_002458.2</a>
UniProt ID	P01106
Chromosome Location	8q24.21
Pathway	Acute myeloid leukemia, organism-specific biosystem; Acute myeloid leukemia, conserved biosystem; Apoptosis, organism-specific biosystem; Bladder cancer, organism-specific biosystem; Bladder cancer, conserved biosystem; C-MYB transcription factor network, organism-specific biosystem; C-MYC pathway, organism-specific biosystem; CD40/CD40L signaling, organism-specific biosystem; Cell Cycle, organism-specific biosystem; Cell Cycle, Mitotic, organism-specific biosystem; Cell cycle, organism-specific
Function	DNA binding; DNA binding; E-box binding; protein binding; protein complex binding; protein dimerization activity; repressing transcription factor binding; sequence-specific DNA binding transcription factor activity; transcription factor binding;