

**PhosphoPlus® c-Myc (Ser62) Antibody
Duet**

Orders: 877-616-CELL (2355)
orders@cellsignal.com

Support: 877-678-TECH (8324)

Web: info@cellsignal.com
cellsignal.com

3 Trask Lane | Danvers | Massachusetts | 01923 | USA

For Research Use Only. Not for Use in Diagnostic Procedures.

UniProt ID:
#P01106

Entrez-Gene Id:
4609

Product Includes	Product #	Quantity	Mol. Wt	Isotype/Source
Phospho-c-Myc (Ser62) (E1J4K) Rabbit mAb	13748	100 µl	62 kDa	Rabbit IgG
c-Myc (E5Q6W) Rabbit mAb	18583	100 µl	57-65 kDa	Rabbit IgG

Please visit cellsignal.com for individual component applications, species cross-reactivity, dilutions, protocols, and additional product information.

Description

PhosphoPlus® Duets from Cell Signaling Technology (CST) provide a means to assess protein activation status. Each Duet contains an activation-state and total protein antibody to your target of interest. These antibodies have been selected from CST's product offering based upon superior performance in specified applications.

Storage

Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 µg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol and less than 0.02% sodium azide. Store at -20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody.

Background

Members of the Myc/Max/Mad network function as transcriptional regulators with roles in various aspects of cell behavior, including proliferation, differentiation, and apoptosis (1). These proteins share a common basic-helix-loop-helix leucine zipper (bHLH-ZIP) motif required for dimerization and DNA-binding. Max was originally discovered based on its ability to associate with c-Myc and found to be required for the ability of Myc to bind DNA and activate transcription (2). Subsequently, Max has been viewed as a central component of the transcriptional network, forming homodimers as well as heterodimers with other members of the Myc and Mad families (1). The association between Max and either Myc or Mad can have opposing effects on transcriptional regulation and cell behavior (1). The Mad family consists of four related proteins; Mad1, Mad2 (Mxi1), Mad3, and Mad4, and the more distantly related members of the bHLH-ZIP family, Mnt and Mga. Like Myc, the Mad proteins are tightly regulated with short half-lives. In general, Mad family members interfere with Myc-mediated processes, such as proliferation, transformation, and prevention of apoptosis by inhibiting transcription (3,4).

Phosphorylation of c-Myc at Thr58 and Ser62 can control proteasomal-dependent degradation of the transcription factor. Phosphorylation of c-Myc at these sites is a stepwise process, whereby mitogens, mitosis, or cellular stress induce phosphorylation at Ser62, which serves as a priming site for GSK-3 phosphorylation of Thr58 (5-9).

Background References

1. Baudino, T.A. and Cleveland, J.L. (2001) *Mol Cell Biol* 21, 691-702.
2. Blackwood, E.M. and Eisenman, R.N. (1991) *Science* 251, 1211-7.
3. Henriksson, M. and Lüscher, B. (1996) *Adv Cancer Res* 68, 109-82.
4. Grandori, C. et al. (2000) *Annu Rev Cell Dev Biol* 16, 653-99.
5. Lutterbach, B. and Hann, S.R. (1994) *Mol Cell Biol* 14, 5510-22.
6. Gregory, M.A. et al. (2003) *J Biol Chem* 278, 51606-12.
7. Yada, M. et al. (2004) *EMBO J* 23, 2116-25.
8. Seo, H.R. et al. (2008) *J Biol Chem* 283, 15601-10.
9. Benassi, B. et al. (2006) *Mol Cell* 21, 509-19.

Trademarks and Patents

Cell Signaling Technology is a trademark of Cell Signaling Technology, Inc.

PhosphoPlus is a registered trademark of Cell Signaling Technology, Inc.

All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners. Visit cellsignal.com/trademarks for more information.

Limited Uses

Except as otherwise expressly agreed in a writing signed by a legally authorized representative of CST, the following terms apply to Products provided by CST, its affiliates or its distributors. Any Customer's

terms and conditions that are in addition to, or different from, those contained herein, unless separately accepted in writing by a legally authorized representative of CST, are rejected and are of no force or effect.

Products are labeled with For Research Use Only or a similar labeling statement and have not been approved, cleared, or licensed by the FDA or other regulatory foreign or domestic entity, for any purpose. Customer shall not use any Product for any diagnostic or therapeutic purpose, or otherwise in any manner that conflicts with its labeling statement. Products sold or licensed by CST are provided for Customer as the end-user and solely for research and development uses. Any use of Product for diagnostic, prophylactic or therapeutic purposes, or any purchase of Product for resale (alone or as a component) or other commercial purpose, requires a separate license from CST. Customer shall (a) not sell, license, loan, donate or otherwise transfer or make available any Product to any third party, whether alone or in combination with other materials, or use the Products to manufacture any commercial products, (b) not copy, modify, reverse engineer, decompile, disassemble or otherwise attempt to discover the underlying structure or technology of the Products, or use the Products for the purpose of developing any products or services that would compete with CST products or services, (c) not alter or remove from the Products any trademarks, trade names, logos, patent or copyright notices or markings, (d) use the Products solely in accordance with CST Product Terms of Sale and any applicable documentation, and (e) comply with any license, terms of service or similar agreement with respect to any third party products or services used by Customer in connection with the Products.