Anti-Human C-Myc (9E10)

	REF	Σ	
FITC	235AF-100T	100 test	RUO

1. PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Clone: 9E10
Isotype: IgG1
Tested application: flow cytometry
Immunogen: C-terminal region of human c-Myc, aa 408-439
Species reactivity: Human
Storage instruction: store in the dark at 2-8 °C
Storage buffer: aqueous buffered solution containing protein stabilizer and 0.09% sodium azide (NaN3).
Recommended usage: Immunostep's c-Myc, clone 9E10, is a monoclonal antibody intended for the identification of c-Myc proto-onconge using flow cytometry. This reagent is effective for direct immunofluorescence staining of human tissue for flow cytometric analysis using ≤1 µg/106 cells.
Presentation: liquid
Source: Supernatant proceeding from an in vitro cell culture of a cell hybridoma.
Purification: Protein A chromatography.

2. ANTIGEN DETAILS

Large description: The c-myc protein is a 62kD nuclear factor that is ubiquitously expressed in the nucleus. c-myc is part of a heterodimeric complex with MAX that acts as a potent transcriptional activator.

The proto-oncogene c-MYC, has a pivotal function in growth control, differentiation and apoptosis and is among the most frequently affected genes in human cancers (1,2).

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 genes3.

Other Names: Oncogene Myc, Myc proto-oncogene protein
Gene ID: 4609
Molecular weight: 62 kDa
Please, refer to www.immunostep.com technical support for more information.

3. WARRANTY

Warranted only to conform to the quantity an contents stated on the label or in the produc labelling at the time of delivery to the customer.

Immunostep disclaims hereby other warrantiesImmunostep's sole liability is limited to either thE replacement of the products or refund of the purchase price.

Revision N° 5 | Emission date: 10/02/2021

4. PROTOCOL

Direct Immunofluorescence Cell Surface Staining Protocol

1. Transfer 100 ul (106 cells/test) of the sample to a 12 x 75 mm polystyrene test tube.
2. Add the suggested volume indicated on the antibody vial to the 12x75 mm cytometer tube.
3. Mix well and incubate in the dark at room temperature at 4 °C for 30 minutes or at room temperature (20-25 °C) for 15 minutes.
4. After the incubation period, add 1,5 ml of an erythrocyte-lysing solution and mix. Incubate at room temperature in the darkness (the blood should be well mixed with the lysing solution).
5. Centrifuge tubes at 540xg for 5 minutes. The supernatant is removed with a Pasteur pipette or with a vacuum pump.
6. Resuspend and wash with 3-5 mL of PBS at 540xg for 5 min.
7. After removing the supernatant and resuspending the cell pellet, add 300 µL of PBS and adquire on the flow cytometer are recorded.
8. Analyse on a flow cytometer or store at 2- 8 °C in the dark until analysis. Samples can be run up to 24 hours after lysis.

Indirect Immunofluorescence Cell Surface Staining Protocol

1. Transfer 100 ul (106 cells/test) of the sample to a 12 x 75 mm polystyrene test tube
2. Add purified reagent according to manufacturer's recommendation and mix gently with a vortex mixer.
3. Incubate in the dark at room temperature at 4 °C for 30 minutes or at room temperature (20-25 °C) for 15 minutes.
4. Add 2 mL 0.01 mol/L PBS (It betters that it containing 2% bovine serum albumin) and resuspend the cells by using a vortex mixer. Centrifuge at 540xg for 5 min in order to remove the McAb not bound to its antigen.
5. Add a secondary conjugated reagent with some fluorochrome and mix. Incubate at room temperature for 15 min in the dark. The absence of light is necessary as the fluorochrome is photoinstability.
6. After the incubation period, add 1,5 ml of an erythrocyte-lysing solution and mix. Incubate at room temperature in the darkness (the blood should be well mixed with the lysing solution). Centrifuge at 540xg for 5 minutes. The supernatant is removed with a Pasteur pipette or with a vacuum pump.
7. Resuspend and a made a final wash with 3-5 mL of PBS at 540xg for 5 min.
8. After removing the supernatant and resuspending the cell pellet, add 300 µL of PBS and adquire on the flow cytometer are recorded.
9. Analyse on a flow cytometer or store at 2- 8 °C in the dark until analysis. Samples can be run up to 24 hours after lysis.

5. REFERENCES

1. Karsten U, Butschak G, Stahn R, Goletz S. A novel series of anti-human glycophorin A (CD235a) antibodies defining five extra- and intracellular epitopes. Int Immunopharmacol Nov;10(11):1354-60.
2. Greaves MF, Sieff C, Edwards PA. Monoclonal antiglycophorin as a probe for erythroleukemias. Blood1983 Apr;61(4):645-51.
3. Loken MR, Shah VO, Dattilio KL, Civin CI. Flow cytometric analysis of human bone marrow: I. Normal erythroid development. Blood1987 Jan;69(1):255-63.
4. San Miguel JF, Martinez A, Macedo A, Vidriales MB, Lopez-Berges C, Gonzalez M, et al. Immunophenotyping investigation of minimal residual disease is a useful approach for predicting relapse in acute myeloid leukemia patients. Blood1997 Sep 15;90(6):2465-70.
5. Mason D. Leucocyte typing VII : white cell differentiation antigens : proceedings of the Seventh International Workshop and Conference held in Harrogate, United Kindom. Oxford: Oxford University Press; 2002.

6. EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS

	Form
REF	Catalog reference
Σ	Contains sufficient for <n> test
	Quantity per test
	Regulatory Status
RUO	Research Use Only
	Manufacturer

7. MANUFACTURED BY:

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