

## Myc-Tag mAb (3E8)

<b>Catalog No.</b>	IBY0100
<b>Reactivity</b>	Species independent
<b>Applications</b>	WB
<b>Alternative Names</b>	Myc; c Myc Epitope Tag; c Myc Tag; Myc Epitope Tag; Myc proto-oncogene protein; Transcription factor P64
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.07% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Mouse
<b>Dilution</b>	WB: 1:1000-1:3000
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
<b>Concentration</b>	N/A
<b>Storage&amp;Stability</b>	Store at 4 °C short term. Aliquot and store at -20 °C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Subcellular Location</b>	-
<b>MW</b>	N/A
<b>Background</b>	A myc tag is a polypeptide protein tag derived from the c-myc gene product that can be added to a protein using recombinant DNA technology. It can be used for affinity chromatography, then used to separate recombinant, overexpressed protein from wild type protein expressed by the host organism. It can also be used in the isolation of protein complexes with multiple subunits. The peptide sequence of the myc-tag is: N-EQKLISEEDL-C (1202 Da). It can be fused to the C-terminus and the N-terminus of a protein. It is advisable not to fuse the tag directly behind the signal peptide of a secretory protein, since it can interfere with translocation into the secretory pathway.
<b>Swiss-Prot</b>	N/A

### Products Images:



Western blot analysis of c-Myc Recombinant protein, diluted at 1:2000