c-Myc

Concentrated and Prediluted Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody 902-415-050321



Available Product Formats				
Format	Catalog Number	Description	Dilution	Diluent
Concentrate	ACR 415 AK, CK	0.1, 1.0 mL	1:100	Renoir Red
Predilute	APR 415 AA	6.0 mL	Ready-to-use	N/A
Q Series– For Leica BOND-III	ALR 415 G7	7.0 mL	Ready-to-use	N/A

Intended Use:

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.

Summary and Explanation:

The oncogene-encoded protein c-Myc is a transcription factor localized to the nucleus of the cell. c-Myc is postulated to play a role in activating the transcription of growth related genes, thereby influencing cell proliferation, differentiation, apoptosis, and cell cycle progression (1-4). Amplification of the c-Myc gene has been found in several types of human tumors. Studies have shown that c-Myc is essential for vasculogenesis and angiogenesis in neoplastic disease (2). c-Myc oncogene activity may also be necessary for the translocation(s) seen in human breast tumors identified to have a poor-prognosis signature and metastasis to distant sites (1,3). Over-expression of the c-Myc oncogene has been implicated in the development and progression of human prostate carcinoma (2,4).

Principle of Procedure:

Antigen detection in tissues and cells is a multi-step immunohistochemical process. The initial step binds the primary antibody to its specific epitope. After labeling the antigen with a primary antibody, a one-step or two-step detection procedure can be applied. A one-step procedure will feature an enzyme labeled polymer that binds the primary antibody. A two-step procedure will feature a linker antibody added to bind to the primary antibody. An enzyme-labeled polymer is then added to bind the linker antibody. These detections of the bound antibodies are evidenced by a colorimetric reaction.

Source: Rabbit monoclonal

Species Reactivity: Human, others not tested **Clone:** EP121 (previously known as Y69)

Isotype: IgG

Protein Concentration: Call for lot specific Ig concentration.

Epitope/Antigen: Synthetic peptide corresponding to residues in N-

terminus of human c-Myc **Cellular Localization:** Nuclear

Positive Tissue Control: Some prostate or breast cancer

Known Applications:

Immunohistochemistry (formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissues) **Supplied As:** Buffer with protein carrier and preservative

Renoir Red Diluent (BRR904)

Storage and Stability:

Store at 2°C to 8°C. The product is stable to the expiration date printed on the label, when stored under these conditions. Do not use after expiration date. Diluted reagents should be used promptly; any remaining reagent should be stored at 2°C to 8°C.

<u>Staining Protocol Recommendations (intelliPATH FLX® and manual use):</u>

Peroxide Block: Block for 5 minutes with Peroxidazed 1.

Pretreatment: Perform heat retrieval using Diva or Borg Decloaker. Refer to the Diva or Borg Decloaker product data sheet for specific instructions

Protein Block (Optional): Incubate for 5-10 minutes at RT with Background Punisher.

Primary Antibody: Incubate for 30-60 minutes at RT.

Probe: N/A

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Chromogen: Incubate for 5 minutes at RT with Biocare's DAB - OR - Incubate for 5-7 minutes at RT with Warp Red. **Counterstain:** Counterstain with hematoxylin. Rinse with deionized

Staining Protocol Recommendations (intelliPATH FLX and

Polymer: Incubate for 30 minutes at RT with a secondary-conjugated

Counterstain: Counterstain with hematoxylin. Rinse with deionized water. Apply Tacha's Bluing Solution for 1 minute. Rinse with deionized water.

Technical Note:

polymer.

manual use) Cont'd:

This antibody, for intelliPATH FLX and manual use, has been standardized with MACH 4 detection system. Use TBS for washing steps.

<u>Staining Protocol Recommendations (Q Series – For Leica BOND-III):</u>

ALR15 is intended for use with the Leica BOND-III. Refer to the User Manual for specific instructions for use. Recommended protocol parameters are as follows:

Protocol Name: IHC Protocol F **Detection:** Bond Polymer Refine

HIER: 40 min with ER2 Peroxide Block: 5 min

Marker (Primary Antibody): 15 min

Post Primary: 8 min
Polymer: 8 min

Mixed DAB Refine: 10 min Hematoxylin: 5 min

Limitations:

This product is provided for Research Use Only (RUO) and is not for use in diagnostic procedures. Suitability for specific applications may vary and it is the responsibility of the end user to determine the appropriate application for its use.

Precautions:

- 1. This antibody contains less than 0.1% sodium azide. Concentrations less than 0.1% are not reportable hazardous materials according to U.S. 29 CFR 1910.1200, OSHA Hazard communication and EC Directive 91/155/EC. Sodium azide (NaN $_3$) used as a preservative is toxic if ingested. Sodium azide may react with lead and copper plumbing to form highly explosive metal azides. Upon disposal, flush with large volumes of water to prevent azide build-up in plumbing. (Center for Disease Control, 1976, National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health, 1976) (5)
- 2. Specimens, before and after fixation, and all materials exposed to them should be handled as if capable of transmitting infection and disposed of with proper precautions. Never pipette reagents by mouth and avoid contacting the skin and mucous membranes with reagents and specimens. If reagents or specimens come in contact with sensitive areas, wash with copious amounts of water. (6)
- 3. Microbial contamination of reagents may result in an increase in nonspecific staining.
- 4. Incubation times or temperatures other than those specified may give erroneous results. The user must validate any such change.
- 5. Do not use reagent after the expiration date printed on the vial.
- 6. The SDS is available upon request and is located at http://biocare.net.

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Technical Support:

Contact Biocare's Technical Support at 1-800-542-2002 for questions regarding this product.

References:

- 1. Wolfer A, et al. MYC regulation of a "poor-prognosis" metastatic cancer cell state. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 2010 Feb 23; 107(8):3698-703.
- 2. Gurel B, *et al.* Nuclear MYC protein overexpression is an early alteration in human prostate carcinogenesis. Mod Pathol. 2008 Sep; 21(9):1156-67.
- 3. Park K, *et al.* c-myc amplification is associated with HER2 amplification and closely linked with cell proliferation in tissue microarray of nonselected breast cancers. Hum Pathol. 2005 Jun; 36(6):634-9.
- 4. Yang G, *et al.* Combined c-Myc and caveolin-1 expression in human prostate carcinoma predicts prostate carcinoma progression. Cancer. 2005 Mar 15; 103(6):1186-94.
- 5. Center for Disease Control Manual. Guide: Safety Management, NO. CDC-22, Atlanta, GA. April 30, 1976 "Decontamination of Laboratory Sink Drains to Remove Azide Salts."
- 6. Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute (CLSI). Protection of Laboratory Workers from Occupationally Acquired Infections; Approved Guideline-Fourth Edition CLSI document M29-A4 Wayne, PA 2014.

Produced using Abcam's RabMAb® technology. RabMAb® technology is covered by the following U.S. Patents, No. 5,675,063 and/or 7,429,487.

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