BACKGROUND
The Myb family of transcription factors, which includes the structurally related A-, B-, and c-Myb genes, regulate differentiation and cellular growth through binding to promoters with the consensus sequence PyAAC(G/T)G and trans-activating gene expression. c-Myb is the cellular homolog of the leukemogenic avian retroviral protein v-Myc. c-Myb is expressed predominantly in immature and rapidly dividing hematopoietic cells, and cellular levels of c-Myb substantially decrease as cells reach terminal differentiation. B-Myb is expressed in a wide variety of proliferating cells, with levels accumulating during the G1 to S phase transition. A-Myb is expressed at specific times in reproductive tissues, some neural cells, and a subset of normal and neoplastic B lymphocytes. Both A-Myb and B-Myb are expressed in t(14:18) lymphoma cells where they then inhibit cell arrest and apoptotic signaling. Expression of B-Myb rescues cells from p53-induced G1 phase arrest that is mediated by p21, while A-Myb functions as an anti-apoptotic factor by effectively activating the Bcl-2 promoter and thereby up-regulating Bcl-2 expression.

REFERENCES

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION
Genetic locus: MYBL1 (human) mapping to 8q22; Mybl1 (mouse) mapping to 1 A2.

SOURCE
A-Myb (K-15) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping near the C-terminus of A-Myb of human origin.

STORAGE
Store at 4°C. **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE
For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.