

C-myc mRNA-LNP

Ready-to-use lipid nanoparticles



Order Information		
Catalog#	Size	GenPept No.
PM-LNP-0046	200uL	

Description

Myc is a family of regulatory genes and proto-oncogenes encoding transcription factors. The Myc family consists of three related human genes: c-myc (MYC), l-myc (MYCL) and n-myc (MYCN). c-myc (sometimes also called MYC) was the first gene identified in this family because of its homology to the viral gene v-myc. The transcription factor C-myc is a nuclear phosphoprotein that plays a role in cell cycle progression, apoptosis, and cellular transformation. C-myc regulates the transcription of specific target genes by forming heterodimers with the related transcription factor MAX and binding the E-box DNA consensus sequence. In cancer, c-myc is often constitutively expressed, leading to increased expression of many genes, some of which are involved in cell proliferation and contribute to cancer

Composition

mRNA-LNPs suspended in PBS (-Ca, -Mg) (pH: 7.0-7.4).

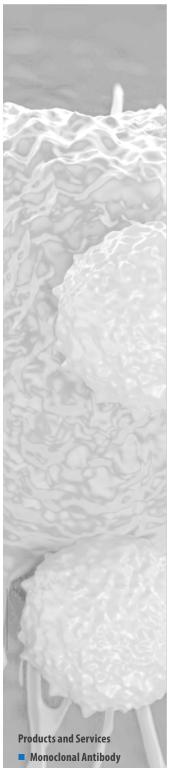
Translated Protein sequence

Available up request



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Bispecific Antibody

Hybridoma Sequencing

mRNA-LNP

CAR-T/NKStable Cell Line

Storage

Product is delivered on blue ice. Store at 4°C for up to 3 months.

Application & Handling

Upon receiving product, briefly pulse spin before opening to ensure product is at bottom of container. It is important not to spin for too long as this may rupture mRNA-LNPs. Do not vortex. Work with mRNA-LNPs on ice and minimize the time that the product spends at room temperature. After handling the product during experiments, return immediately to ice. mRNA-LNP products should only be handled with certified RNase-free reagents and consumables. Use of filtered pipette tips is highly recommended.

Safety & Research Disclosure

All ProMab mRNA lipid nanoparticle products are for in vitro research use only. Products are not FDA approved for human use.

General Protocol

- 1. Prior to transfection: Plate 1ml of cells at a density of [1.0E6 cells/ml] in a single well of a 12-well culture plate. Ensure the cells you are using are viable and healthy. Try not to let your cells sit for longer than 5 minutes prior to transfection. Cell clumping at the time of transfection may reduce transfection efficiency. *Note: If cell clumping occurs, gently pipette your culture up & down to ensure you have a single cell suspension before transfecting.
- 2. Briefly pipette mRNA-LNP mix up & down to resuspend. Add 20-40ul of the mRNA-LNP product dropwise directly to your 1ml culture. Gently tilt plate back and forth to mix (not necessary if you are using cells which will be immediately placed back into a shaker). Place your transfected cells back into their original culture conditions.
- 3. Check cell expression by FACS or by using other detection methods at 24hr intervals after transfection. *Note: This is a generalized protocol for transfection using mammalian suspension culture cells. Transfection volume may be scaled up or down proportionately using the volumes given. HEK-293s cells were grown and transfected in FreeStyle™ F17 Expression Medium (Gibco, Cat#: A1383501), supplemented with GlutaMAX™ (Gibco, Cat#: 35050061), and Poloxamer 188 Non-ionic Surfactant (Gibco, Cat#: 24040032). T-cells were grown and transfected in a culture medium supplemented with 10% FBS (Omega Scientific, Cat#: FB-02). When transfecting cells using mRNA-LNPs, it is typically necessary for the cell culture medium to be supplemented with 10% FBS at the time of transfection. Without this supplement, transfection efficiency will drop significantly. For mRNA-LNP transfection of cells which cannot use FBS in the culture medium, please contact us at (510) 860-4615. Alternative transfection methods are available.



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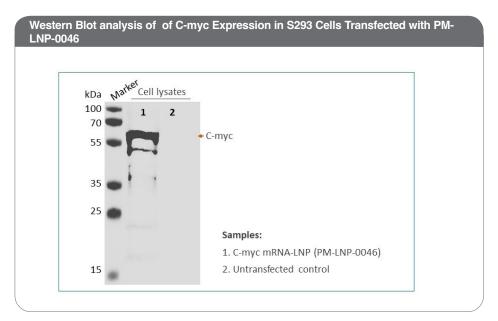


Figure 1. Western Blot. Lysed PM-LNP-0046 nanoparticle-treated HEK293S cells containc-myc protein, detected with an anti-c-myc antibody.