**BACKGROUND**

The Myb family of transcription factors regulates proliferation, differentiation and apoptosis of hematopoietic cells. The avian myeloblastosis viral (v-Myb) protein is nuclear and binds to specific DNA sequences. The gene encoding v-Myb is oncogenic, causing monoblastic leukemia and transforming myelomonocytic cells by deregulating the expression of specific target genes. v-Myb functions as a transcriptional activator, and it can repress biologically relevant genes such as Ets-2, which promotes macrophage differentiation. The proto-oncogene c-Myb encodes for a nuclear protein that plays a role in transcriptional regulation and may be essential for hematopoietic cell proliferation. Another member of the Myb family, designated a-Myb, is expressed in proliferating B cell centroblasts. Transgenic mice overexpressing a-Myb possess enhanced hyperplasia of the lymph nodes.

**REFERENCES**


**SOURCE**

v-Myb/a-Myb (3H2745) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against recombinant full length v-Myb/a-Myb of *Xenopus laevis* origin.

**PRODUCT**

Each vial contains 50 µg IgG2a in 0.5 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.