

MCL1 antibody

Catalog No: #38113

Package Size: #38113-1 50ul #38113-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.comSupport: tech@signalwayantibody.com

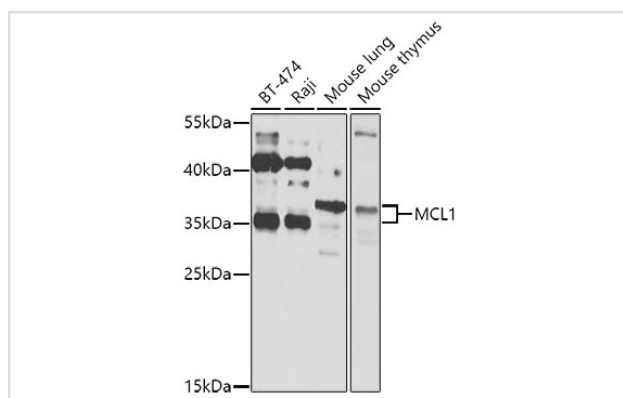
Description

Product Name	MCL1 antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antibodies were purified by affinity purification using immunogen.
Applications	WB,IHC,IF
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total MCL1 protein.
Immunogen Type	Peptide
Immunogen Description	C term -peptide of human MCL1.
Target Name	MCL1
Other Names	MCL1;BCL2L3;EAT;MCL1L;MCL1S;MGC104264;MGC1839;Mcl-1;TM;
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#: Q07820NCBI Gene ID: 4170
Uniprot	Q07820
GeneID	4170;
SDS-PAGE MW	37kd
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg ²⁺ and Ca ²⁺), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C

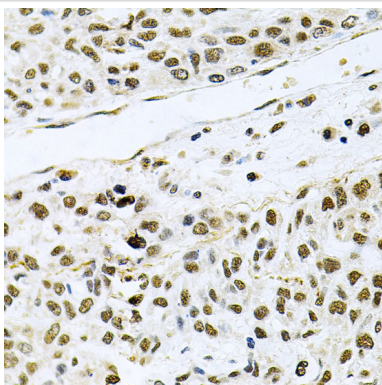
Application Details

WB 1:500 - 1:2000IHC 1:100 - 1:200IF 1:50 - 1:200

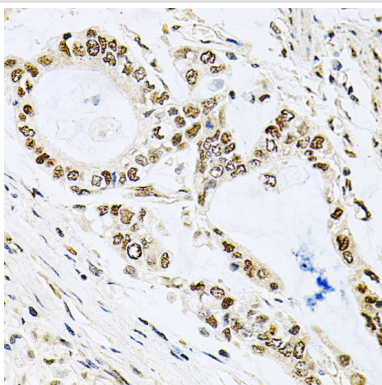
Images



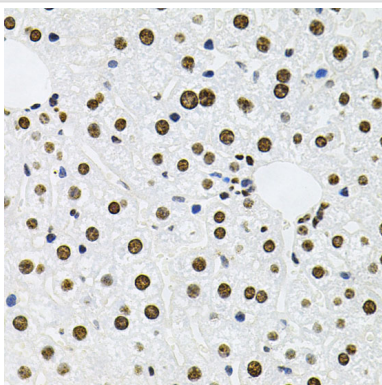
Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using MCL1 antibody at 1:1000 dilution.



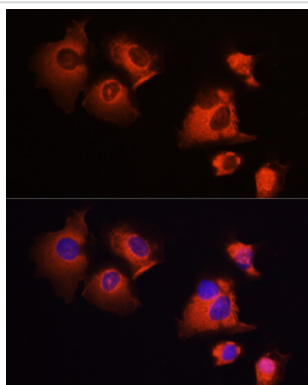
Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human lung cancer using MCL1 at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human gastric cancer using MCL1 at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded mouse liver using MCL1 at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



Immunofluorescence analysis of A431 cells using MCL1 at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens). Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.

Background

Mcl-1 is an anti-apoptotic member of the Bcl-2 family originally isolated from the ML-1 human myeloid leukemia cell line during phorbol ester-induced differentiation along the monocyte/macrophage pathway (1). Similar to other Bcl-2 family members, Mcl-1 localizes to the mitochondria (2), interacts with and antagonizes pro-apoptotic Bcl-2 family members (3), and inhibits apoptosis induced by a number of cytotoxic stimuli (4). Mcl-1 differs from its other family members in its regulation at both the transcriptional and post-translational level. First, Mcl-1 has an extended amino-terminal PEST region, which is responsible for its relatively short half-life (1,2). Second, unlike other family members, Mcl-1 is rapidly transcribed via a PI3K/Akt dependent pathway, resulting in its increased expression during myeloid differentiation and cytokine stimulation (1,5-7). Mcl-1 is phosphorylated in response to treatment with phorbol ester, microtubule-damaging agents, oxidative stress, and cytokine withdrawal (8-11). Phosphorylation at Thr163, the

conserved MAP kinase/ERK site located within the PEST region, slows Mcl-1 protein turnover (10) but may prime the GSK-3 mediated phosphorylation at Ser159 that leads to Mcl-1 destabilization (11). Mcl-1 deficiency in mice results in peri-implantation lethality (12). In addition, conditional disruption of the corresponding mcl-1 gene shows that Mcl-1 plays an important role in early lymphoid development and in the maintenance of mature lymphocytes (13).

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only