10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
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Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Anti-MCL1 Picoband Antibody

Catalog # ABO11833

Specification

Anti-MCL1 Picoband Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB, IHC-P**
Primary Accession	Q07820
Host	**Rabbit**
Reactivity	**Human, Mouse, Rat**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Format	**Lyophilized**

Description
Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Induced myeloid leukemia cell differentiation protein Mcl-1(MCL1) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P in Human;Mouse;Rat.

Reconstitution
Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Anti-MCL1 Picoband Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 4170

Other Names
Induced myeloid leukemia cell differentiation protein Mcl-1, Bcl-2-like protein 3, Bcl2-L-3, Bcl-2-related protein EAT/mcl1, mcl1/EAT, MCL1, BCL2L3

Calculated MW
37337 MW KDa

Application Details
Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 µg/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat, By Heat
Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human, Rat

Subcellular Localization
Membrane ; Single-pass membrane protein . Cytoplasm. Mitochondrion. Nucleus, nucleoplasm. Cytoplasmic, associated with mitochondria.

Protein Name
Induced myeloid leukemia cell differentiation protein Mcl-1

Contents
Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg NaN3.

Immunogen
E.coli-derived human MCL1 recombinant protein (Position: M1-R350). Human MCL1 shares 82% and 78% amino acid (aa) sequences identity with mouse and rat MCL1, respectively.

Purification
Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross Reactivity
No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage

At -20˚C for one year. After r˚Constitution, at 4˚C for one month. It˚Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20˚C for a longer time.Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Sequence Similarities
Belongs to the Bcl-2 family.

Anti-MCL1 Picoband Antibody - Protein Information

Name MCL1

Synonyms BCL2L3

Function
Involved in the regulation of apoptosis versus cell survival, and in the maintenance of viability but not of proliferation. Mediates its effects by interactions with a number of other regulators of apoptosis. Isoform 1 inhibits apoptosis. Isoform 2 promotes apoptosis.

Cellular Location
Membrane; Single-pass membrane protein. Cytoplasm. Mitochondrion. Nucleus, nucleoplasm
Note=Cytoplasmic, associated with mitochondria

Anti-MCL1 Picoband Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-MCL1 Picoband Antibody - Images

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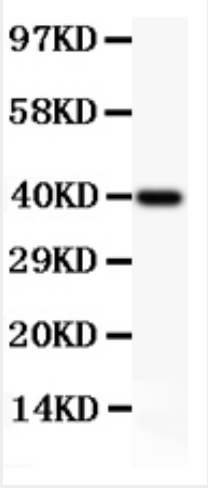
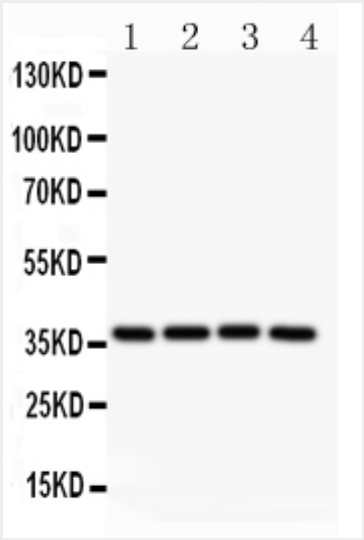
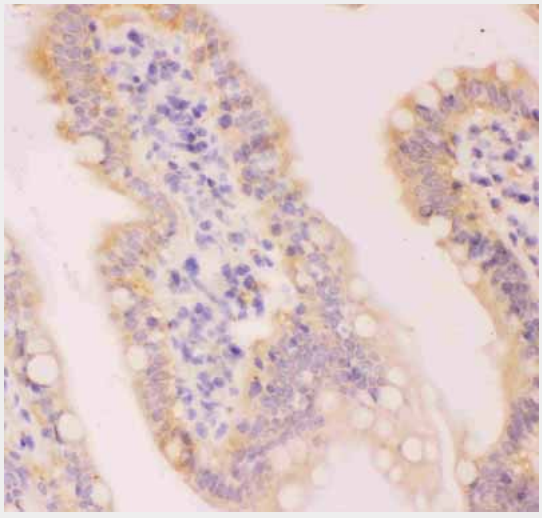


Anti-MCL1 Picoband antibody, ABO11833-1.jpgAll lanes: Anti MCL1 (ABO11833) at 0.5ug/mlWB: Recombinant Human MCL1 Protein 0.5ngPredicted bind size: 40KDObserved bind size: 40KD



Anti-MCL1 Picoband antibody, ABO11833-2.jpgAll lanes: Anti MCL1 (ABO11833) at 0.5ug/mlLane 1: Rat Spleen Tissue Lysate at 50ugLane 2: HEPG2 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugLane 3: MCF-7 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugLane 4: COLO320 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugPredicted bind size: 37KD Observed bind size: 37KD



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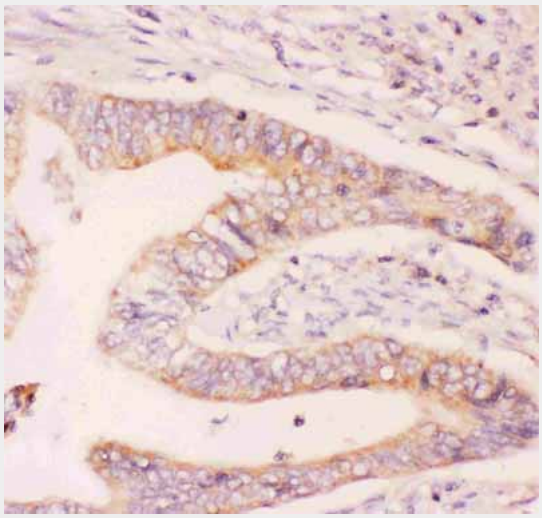
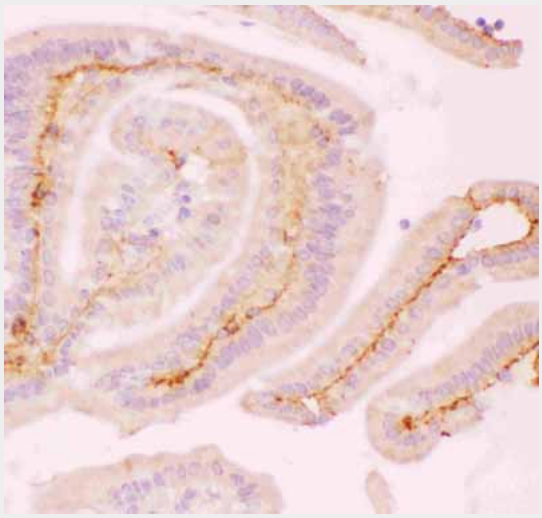
Anti-MCL1 Picoband antibody, ABO11833-3.JPGIHC(P): Rat Intestine Tissue



Anti-MCL1 Picoband antibody, ABO11833-4.JPGIHC(P): Human Intestinal Cancer Tissue



Anti-MCL1 Picoband antibody, ABO11833-5.JPGIHC(P): Mouse Intestine Tissue

Anti-MCL1 Picoband Antibody - Background

MCL1, also known as myeloid cell leukemia 1, is a protein that in humans is encoded the MCL1 gene. It is mapped to 1q21.3. MCL1 is a potent multidomain antiapoptotic protein of the BCL2 family that heterodimerizes with other BCL2 family members to protect against apoptotic cell death. MCL1 as an attractive candidate for regulation of hematopoietic stem cell homeostasis that is highly expressed in hematopoietic stem cells and regulated by growth factor signals. MCL1 is a critical and specific regulator essential for ensuring the homeostasis of early hematopoietic progenitors. During mitotic arrest, MCL1 protein levels decline markedly, through a posttranslational mechanism, potentiating cell death. Phosphorylation of MCL1 directs its interaction with the tumor suppressor protein FBW7, which is the substrate-binding component of a ubiquitin ligase complex.