

Rabbit Anti-MCL1 Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP52249

Specification

Rabbit Anti-MCL1 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application WB
Primary Accession Q07820

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 37337

Rabbit Anti-MCL1 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 4170

Other Names

TM; EAT; MCL1L; MCL1S; Mcl-1; BCL2L3; MCL1-ES; bcl2-L-3; mcl1/EAT; Induced myeloid leukemia cell differentiation protein Mcl-1; Bcl-2-like protein 3; Bcl-2-related protein EAT/mcl1; MCL1

Dilution

WB~~1:100~1:500

Format

0.01M TBS(pH7.4), 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce

Storage

Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Rabbit Anti-MCL1 Polyclonal 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

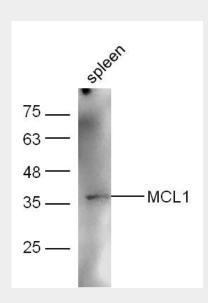


Rabbit Anti-MCL1 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Rabbit Anti-MCL1 Polyclonal Antibody - Images



Mouse spleen lysates probed with Rabbit Anti-MCL1 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (AP52249) at 1:300 overnight at 4° C. Followed by conjugation to secondary antibody at 1:5000 for 90 min at 37° C.

Rabbit Anti-MCL1 Polyclonal Antibody - Background

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.