

Myt 1 Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP71141**Specification**

Myt 1 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

| | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application | WB, IHC-P |
| Primary Accession | Q99640 |
| Reactivity | Human |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |

Myt 1 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 9088**Other Names**

PKMYT1; MYT1; Membrane-associated tyrosine- and threonine-specific cdc2-inhibitory kinase; Myt1 kinase

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

IHC-P~~N/A

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

Myt 1 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**Name** PKMYT1**Synonyms** MYT1**Function**

Acts as a negative regulator of entry into mitosis (G2 to M transition) by phosphorylation of the CDK1 kinase specifically when CDK1 is complexed to cyclins (PubMed:10373560, PubMed:10504341, PubMed:9001210, PubMed:9268380). Mediates phosphorylation of CDK1 predominantly on 'Thr-14'. Also involved in Golgi fragmentation (PubMed:9001210, PubMed:9268380). May be involved in phosphorylation of CDK1 on 'Tyr-15' to a lesser degree, however tyrosine kinase activity is unclear and may be indirect (PubMed:9001210).

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9001210" target="_blank">9001210, PubMed:9268380).

Cellular Location

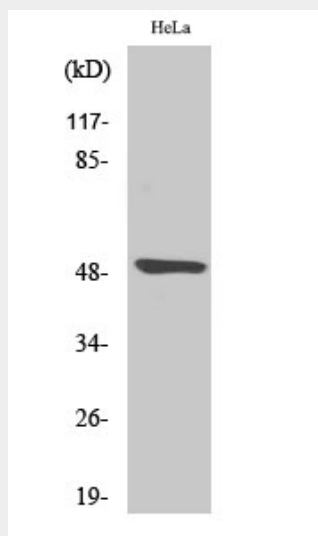
Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Golgi apparatus membrane; Peripheral membrane protein

Myt 1 Polyclonal 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 Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Myt 1 Polyclonal Antibody - Images



Myt 1 Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Acts as a negative regulator of entry into mitosis (G2 to M transition) by phosphorylation of the CDK1 kinase specifically when CDK1 is complexed to cyclins. Mediates phosphorylation of CDK1 predominantly on 'Thr-14'. Also involved in Golgi fragmentation. May be involved in phosphorylation of CDK1 on 'Tyr-15' to a lesser degree, however tyrosine kinase activity is unclear and may be indirect. May be a downstream target of Notch signaling pathway during eye development.