

MASTL Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP7147a

Specification

MASTL Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

Q96GX5

MASTL Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 84930

Other Names

Serine/threonine-protein kinase greatwall, GW, GWL, hGWL, Microtubule-associated serine/threonine-protein kinase-like, MAST-L, MASTL, GW, GWL, THC2

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP7147a was selected from the N-term region of human MASTL. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

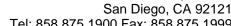
MASTL Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name MASTL

Synonyms GW, GWL, THC2

Function

Serine/threonine kinase that plays a key role in M phase by acting as a regulator of mitosis entry and maintenance. Acts by promoting the inactivation of protein phosphatase 2A (PP2A) during M phase: does not directly inhibit PP2A but acts by mediating phosphorylation and subsequent activation of ARPP19 and ENSA at 'Ser- 62' and 'Ser-67', respectively. ARPP19 and ENSA are phosphatase inhibitors that specifically inhibit the PPP2R2D (PR55-delta) subunit of PP2A. Inactivation of PP2A during M phase is essential to keep cyclin-B1-CDK1 activity high. Following DNA damage, it is also involved in checkpoint recovery by being inhibited. Phosphorylates histone protein in vitro; however such activity is unsure in vivo. May be involved in megakaryocyte differentiation.





Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Nucleus. Cleavage furrow. Note=During interphase is mainly nuclear, upon nuclear envelope breakdown localizes at the cytoplasm and during mitosis at the centrosomes. Upon mitotic exit moves to the cleavage furrow.

MASTL Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

• Blocking Peptides

MASTL Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

MASTL Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

MASTL, microtubule associated serine/threonine kinase-like, contains 1 protein kinase domain which belongs to the Ser/Thr protein kinase family. It may be involved in megakaryocyte differentiation. Defects in MASTL are a cause of nonsyndromic autosomal

MASTL Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Gandhi, M.J., et al., Hum. Hered. 55(1):66-70 (2003).