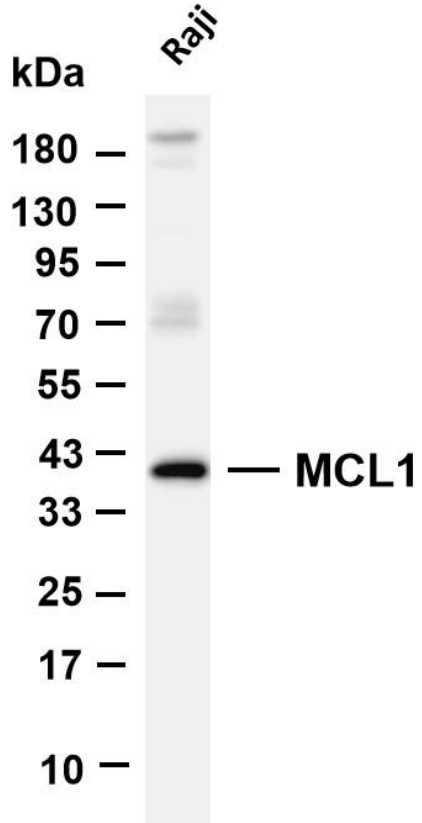
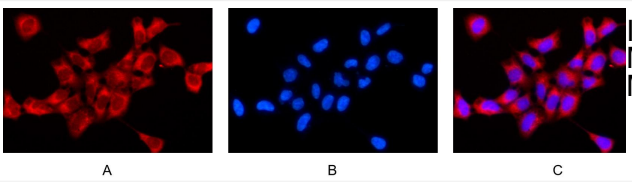
Mcl-1 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No	YP-rAb-17581
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Applications	WB,IHC,IF,ELISA
Gene Name	MCL1
Protein Name	Induced myeloid leukemia cell differentiation protein Mcl-1
Purification Process	Protein A
Specificity	Endogenous
Formulation	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Source	Monoclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution	IHC 1:200-1:1000; WB 1:2000-1:10000; IF 1:200-1:1000; ELISA 1:5000-1:20000; Note: For IHC, we suggest antigen retrieval with TE buffer pH 9.0
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-15° C to -25° C/1 year(Do not lower than -25° C)
Synonyms	MCL1 ; BCL2L3 ; Induced myeloid leukemia cell differentiation protein Mcl-1 ; Bcl-2-like protein 3 ; Bcl2-L-3 ; Bcl-2-related protein EAT/mcl1 ; mcl1/EAT
Observed Band	37kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	37kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm, Nucleus
Tissue Specificity	Ewing sarcoma,Mammary gland,Myeloid leukemia cell,Neuroblastoma,Placenta,Th
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 while isoform 2 promotes it.,induction:Expression increases early during phorbol-ester induced differentiation along the monocyte/macrophage pathway in myeloid leukemia cell lines ML-1. Rapidly up-regulated by CSF2 in ML-1 cells. Up-regulated by heat-shock induced differentiation. Expression increases early during retinoic acid-induced differentiation.,PTM:Cleaved by CASP3 during apoptosis. In intact cells cleavage occurs preferentially after Asp-127, yielding a pro-apoptotic 28 kDa C-terminal fragment.,PTM:Phosphorylated on Thr-163. Treatment with taxol or okadaic acid induces phosphorylation on additional sites.,PTM:Rapidly degraded in the absence of phosphorylation on Thr-163 in the

	PEST region.,similarity:Belongs to the Bcl-2 family.,subcellular location:Cytoplasmic, associated with mitochondria.,subunit:Interacts with BAD, BOK, BIK and BFM (By similarity). Interacts with PMAIP1. Isoform 1 interacts with BAX, BAK1, TPT1 and BCL2L11. Heterodimer of isoform 1 and isoform 2. Homodimers of isoform 1 or isoform 2 are not detected. Isoform 2 does not interact with pro-apoptototic BCL2-related proteins.,
Background	This gene encodes an anti-apoptotic protein, which is a member of the Bcl-2 family. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. The longest gene product (isoform 1) enhances cell survival by inhibiting apoptosis while the alternatively spliced shorter gene products (isoform 2 and isoform 3) promote apoptosis and are death-inducing. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2010],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-MCL1 antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: Raji Predicted band size: 37kDa Observed band size: 37kDa



Immunofluorescence analysis of HEK293. Picture A: MCL1 antibody (red). Picture B: DAPI (blue). Picture C: Merge of A+B