



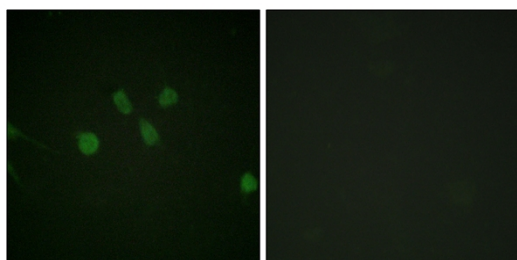
MAD1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-16746
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	IF;ELISA
Gene Name	MAD1L1
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human MAD1. AA range:394-443
Specificity	MAD1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of MAD1 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	MAD1L1;Tax-binding protein 181;Mitotic arrest deficient 1-like protein 1;MAD1-like protein 1;HsMAD1;MAD1;Mitotic spindle assembly checkpoint protein MAD1;TXBP181;Mitotic checkpoint MAD1 protein homolog;hMAD1
Observed Band	
Calculated Molecular Weight	
Cell Pathway	Nucleus . Chromosome, centromere, kinetochore . Nucleus envelope . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle pole . Co-localizes with TPR at the nucleus envelope during interphase and throughout the cell cycle (PubMed:22351768, PubMed:18981471). From the beginning to the end of mitosis, it is seen to move from a diffusely nuclear distribution to the centrosome, to the spindle midzone and finally to the midbody (PubMed:9546394). Localizes to kinetochores during prometaphase (PubMed:22351768, PubMed:29162720). Does not localize to kinetochores during metaphase (PubMed:29162720). Colocalizes with NEK2 at the kinetochore (PubMed:14978040). Colocalizes with IK at spindle poles during metaphase and ana



Tissue Specificity	[Isoform 1]: Expressed in hepatocellular carcinomas and hepatoma cell lines (at protein level). ; [Isoform 3]: Expressed in hepatocellular carcinomas and hepatoma cell lines (at protein level).
Function	disease: Defects in MAD1L1 are involved in the development and/or progression of various types of cancer. ,function: Component of the spindle-assembly checkpoint that prevents the onset of anaphase until all chromosomes are properly aligned at the metaphase plate. May recruit MAD2L1 to unattached kinetochores. Has a role in the correct positioning of the septum. Required for anchoring MAD2L1 to the nuclear periphery. ,induction: Increased by TP53. , PTM: Phosphorylated; by BUB1. Become hyperphosphorylated in late S through M phases or after mitotic spindle damage. Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR. ,similarity: Belongs to the MAD1 family. ,subcellular location: From the beginning to the end of mitosis, it is seen to move from a diffusely nuclear distribution to the centrosome, to the spindle midzone and finally to the midbody. ,subunit: Homodimer. Heterodimerizes with MAD2L1 in or
Background	MAD1L1 is a component of the mitotic spindle-assembly checkpoint that prevents the onset of anaphase until all chromosome are properly aligned at the metaphase plate. MAD1L1 functions as a homodimer and interacts with MAD2L1. MAD1L1 may play a role in cell cycle control and tumor suppression. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2015],
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.

Products Images



Immunofluorescence analysis of NIH/3T3 cells, using MAD1 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.