

Anti-MCL1 Picoband Antibody
Catalog # ABO11833**Specification**

Anti-MCL1 Picoband Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	Q07820
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized

Description

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Induced myeloid leukemia cell differentiation protein Mcl-1(MCL1) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P in Human;Mouse;Rat.

Reconstitution

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Anti-MCL1 Picoband Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 4170

Other Names

Induced myeloid leukemia cell differentiation protein Mcl-1, Bcl-2-like protein 3, Bcl2-L-3, Bcl-2-related protein EAT/mcl1, mcl1/EAT, MCL1, BCL2L3

Calculated MW

37337 MW KDa

Application Details

Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 µg/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat, By Heat
Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human, Rat

Subcellular Localization

Membrane ; Single-pass membrane protein . Cytoplasm. Mitochondrion. Nucleus, nucleoplasm. Cytoplasmic, associated with mitochondria.

Protein Name

Induced myeloid leukemia cell differentiation protein Mcl-1

Contents

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na₂HPO₄, 0.05mg Na₃.

Immunogen

E.coli-derived human MCL1 recombinant protein (Position: M1-R350). Human MCL1 shares 82% and 78% amino acid (aa) sequences identity with mouse and rat MCL1, respectively.

Purification

Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross Reactivity

No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Sequence Similarities

Belongs to the Bcl-2 family.

Anti-MCL1 Picoband 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.

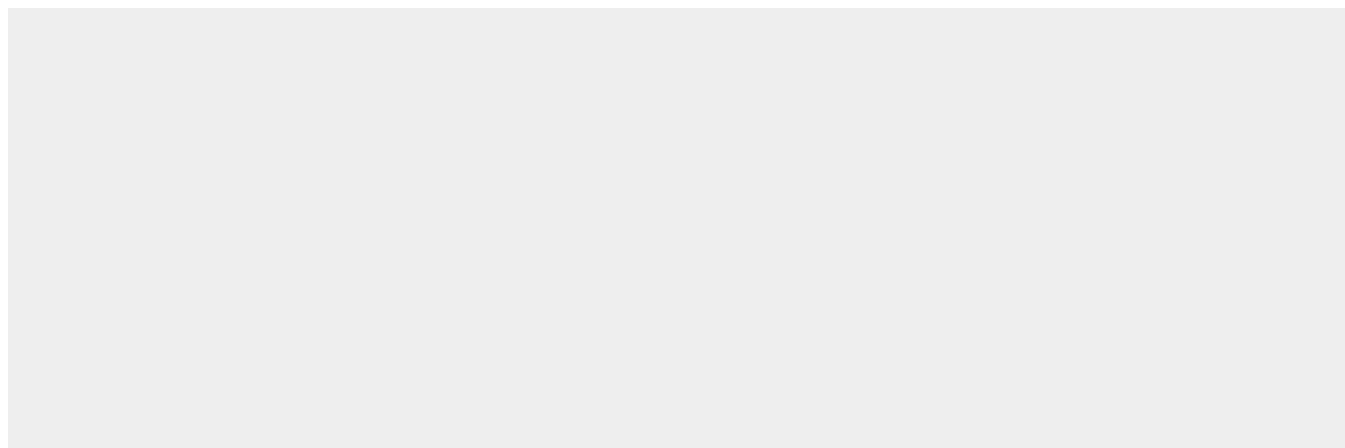
Cellular Location

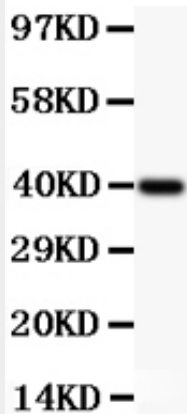
Membrane; Single-pass membrane protein. Cytoplasm. Mitochondrion. Nucleus, nucleoplasm
Note=Cytoplasmic, associated with mitochondria

Anti-MCL1 Picoband Antibody - Protocols

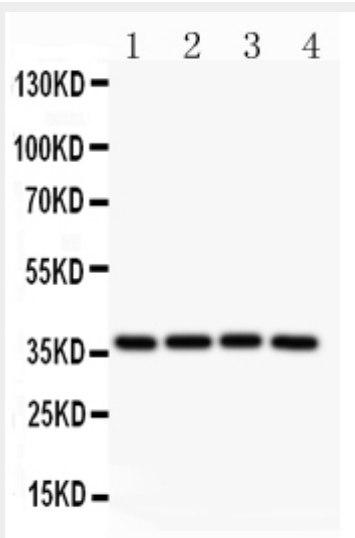
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

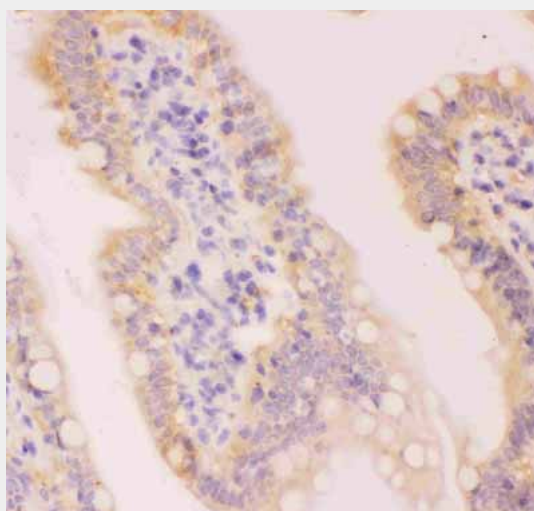
Anti-MCL1 Picoband Antibody - Images



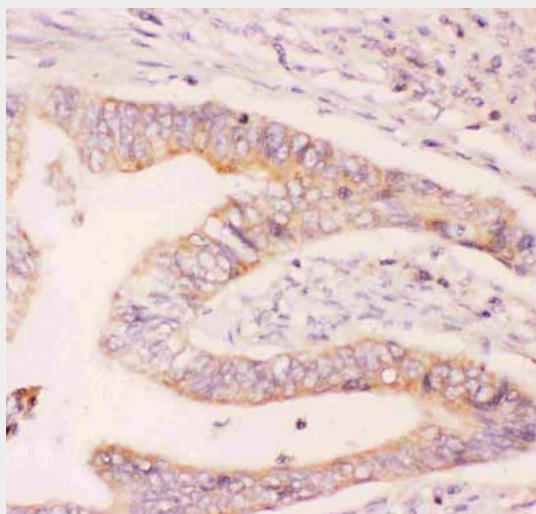
Anti-MCL1 Picoband antibody, ABO11833-1.jpg All lanes: Anti MCL1 (ABO11833) at 0.5ug/ml WB: Recombinant Human MCL1 Protein 0.5ng Predicted bind size: 40KD Observed bind size: 40KD



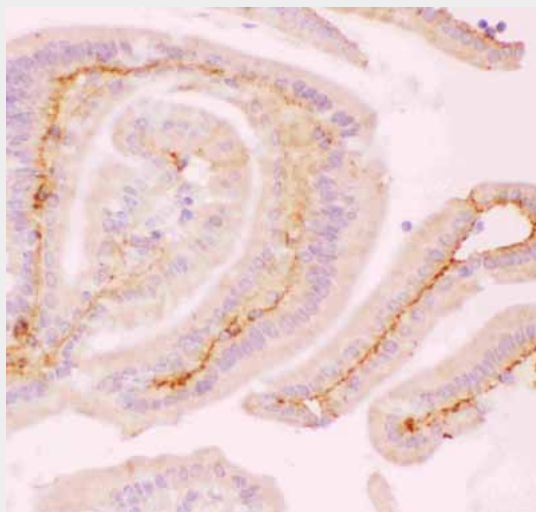
Anti-MCL1 Picoband antibody, ABO11833-2.jpg All lanes: Anti MCL1 (ABO11833) at 0.5ug/ml Lane 1: Rat Spleen Tissue Lysate at 50ug Lane 2: HEPG2 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug Lane 3: MCF-7 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug Lane 4: COLO320 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug Predicted bind size: 37KD Observed bind size: 37KD



Anti-MCL1 Picoband antibody, ABO11833-3.JPGIHC(P): Rat Intestine Tissue



Anti-MCL1 Picoband antibody, ABO11833-4.JPGIHC(P): Human Intestinal Cancer Tissue



Anti-MCL1 Picoband antibody, ABO11833-5.JPGIHC(P): Mouse Intestine Tissue

Anti-MCL1 Picoband Antibody - Background

MCL1, also known as myeloid cell leukemia 1, is a protein that in humans is encoded the MCL1 gene. It is mapped to 1q21.3. MCL1 is a potent multidomain antiapoptotic protein of the BCL2 family that heterodimerizes with other BCL2 family members to protect against apoptotic cell death. MCL1 as an attractive candidate for regulation of hematopoietic stem cell homeostasis that is highly expressed in hematopoietic stem cells and regulated by growth factor signals. MCL1 is a critical and specific regulator essential for ensuring the homeostasis of early hematopoietic progenitors. During mitotic arrest, MCL1 protein levels decline markedly, through a posttranslational mechanism, potentiating cell death. Phosphorylation of MCL1 directs its interaction with the tumor suppressor protein FBW7, which is the substrate-binding component of a ubiquitin ligase complex.