

Anti-Mad2L2 Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABO14546**Specification**

Anti-Mad2L2 Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, IF, ICC, IP, FC
Primary Accession	Q9UI95
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid

Description

Anti-Mad2L2 Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF, IP, Flow Cytometry applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

Anti-Mad2L2 Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 10459

Other Names

Mitotic spindle assembly checkpoint protein MAD2B, Mitotic arrest deficient 2-like protein 2, MAD2-like protein 2, REV7 homolog, hREV7, MAD2L2, MAD2B, REV7

Application Details

WB 1:500-1:1000
IHC 1:100-1:500
ICC/IF 1:50-1:200
IP 1:30
FC 1:40

Contents

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

Immunogen

A synthesized peptide derived from human Mad2L2

Purification

Affinity-chromatography

Storage

Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Anti-Mad2L2 Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name MAD2L2

Synonyms MAD2B, REV7

Function

Adapter protein able to interact with different proteins and involved in different biological processes (PubMed:11459825, PubMed:11459826, PubMed:17296730, PubMed:17719540, PubMed:19443654, PubMed:29656893). Mediates the interaction between the error-prone DNA polymerase zeta catalytic subunit REV3L and the inserter polymerase REV1, thereby mediating the second polymerase switching in translesion DNA synthesis (PubMed:20164194). Translesion DNA synthesis releases the replication blockade of replicative polymerases, stalled in presence of DNA lesions (PubMed:20164194). Component of the shieldin complex, which plays an important role in repair of DNA double-stranded breaks (DSBs) (PubMed:29656893). During G1 and S phase of the cell cycle, the complex functions downstream of TP53BP1 to promote non-homologous end joining (NHEJ) and suppress DNA end resection (PubMed:29656893). Mediates various NHEJ-dependent processes including immunoglobulin class-switch recombination, and fusion of unprotected telomeres (PubMed:29656893). May also regulate another aspect of cellular response to DNA damage through regulation of the JNK-mediated phosphorylation and activation of the transcriptional activator ELK1 (PubMed:17296730). Inhibits the FZR1- and probably CDC20-mediated activation of the anaphase promoting complex APC thereby regulating progression through the cell cycle (PubMed:11459825, PubMed:17719540). Regulates TCF7L2-mediated gene transcription and may play a role in epithelial-mesenchymal transdifferentiation (PubMed:19443654).

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle. Cytoplasm. Chromosome. Note=Recruited to sites of chromosomal double-stranded breaks during G1 and S phase of the cell cycle

Tissue Location

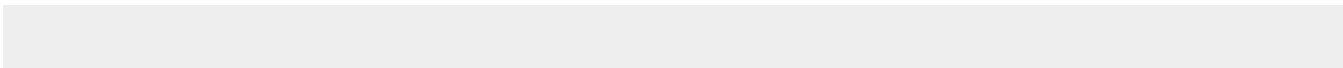
Ubiquitously expressed.

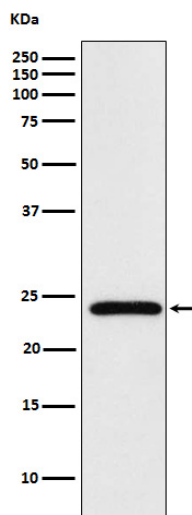
Anti-Mad2L2 Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

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-Mad2L2 Monoclonal Antibody - Images





Western blot analysis of Mad2L2 expression in HeLa cell lysate.