

Mcl-1 Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP73343**Specification**

Mcl-1 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

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

Mcl-1 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 4170**Other Names**

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

Dilution

WB~~IF: 1:50-200 Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC-p: 1:100-300 ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

IHC-P~~N/A

IF~~IF: 1:50-200 Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC-p: 1:100-300 ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

Mcl-1 Polyclonal 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

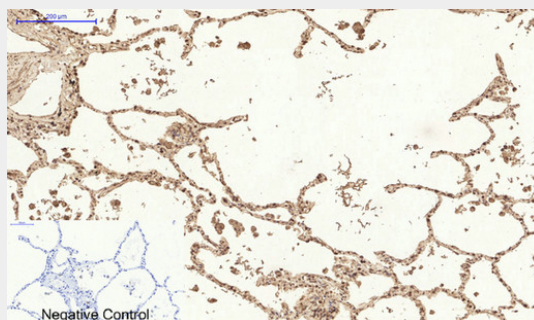
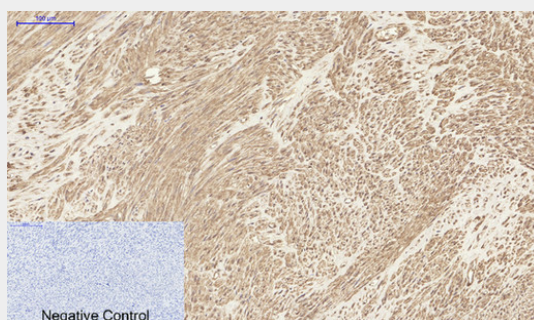
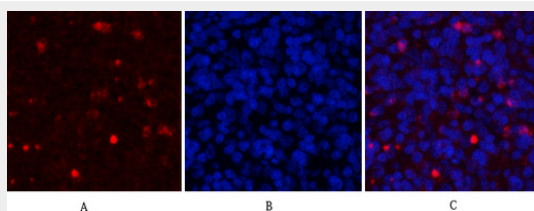
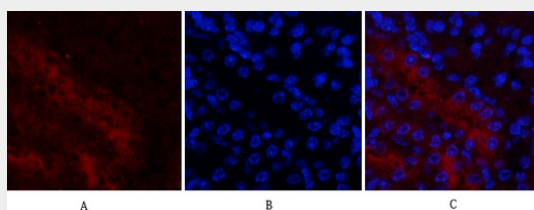
Note=Cytoplasmic, associated with mitochondria

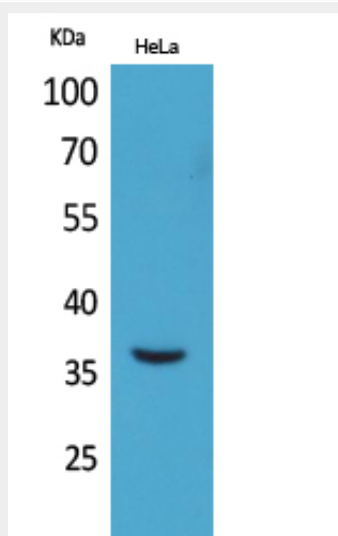
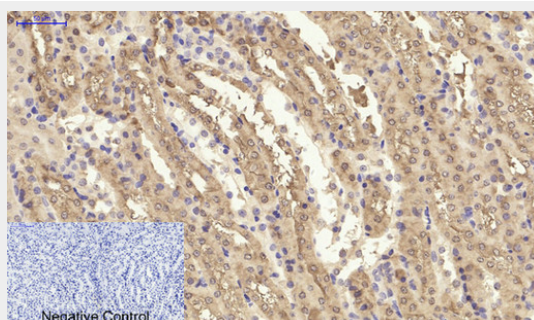
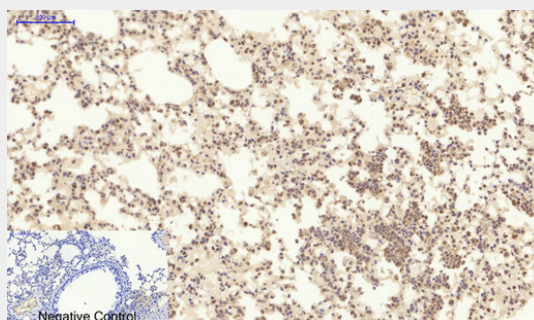
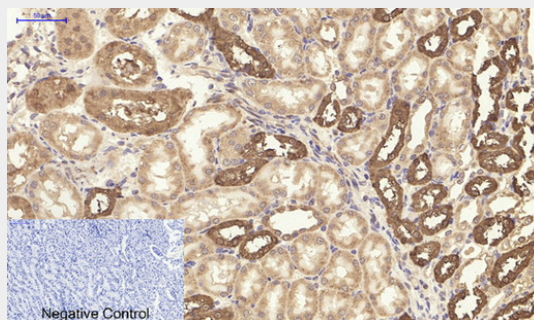
Mcl-1 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

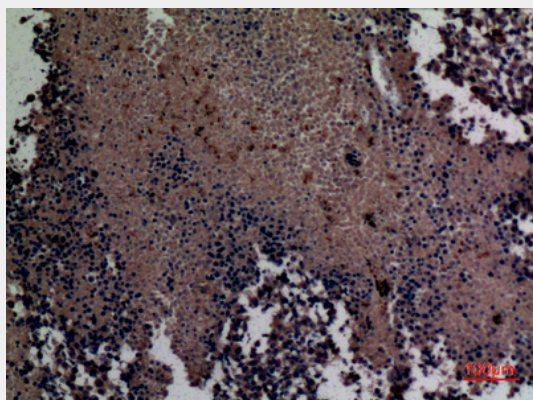
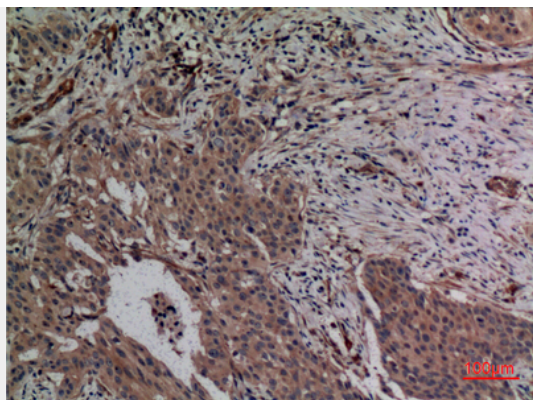
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

Mcl-1 Polyclonal Antibody - Images







Mcl-1 Polyclonal Antibody - Background

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.