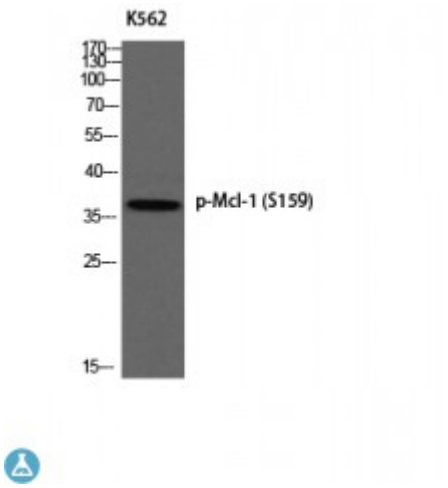
Anti-Phospho-Mcl-1 (S159) antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to Phospho-Mcl-1 (S159).

Model	STJ91350
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Applications	ELISA, IF
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human Mcl-1 around the phosphorylation site of S159.
Immunogen Region	100-180 aa
Gene ID	4170
Gene Symbol	MCL1
Dilution range	IF 1:200-1:1000ELISA 1:10000
Specificity	Phospho-Mcl-1 (S159) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Mcl-1 protein only when phosphorylated at S159.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Induced myeloid leukemia cell differentiation protein Mcl-1 Bcl-2-like protein 3 Bcl2-L-3 Bcl-2-related protein EAT/mcl1 mcl1/EAT
Molecular Weight	39 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:6943OMIM:159552
Alternative 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
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 Localization	Membrane Cytoplasm. Mitochondrion. Nucleus, nucleoplasm. Cytoplasmic, associated with mitochondria.
Post-translational Modifications	Cleaved by CASP3 during apoptosis. In intact cells cleavage occurs preferentially after Asp-127, yielding a pro-apoptotic 28 kDa C-terminal fragment.; Rapidly degraded in the absence of phosphorylation on Thr-163 in the PEST region. Phosphorylated on Ser-159, by GSK3, in response to IL3/interleukin-3 withdrawal. Phosphorylation at Ser-159 induces ubiquitination and proteasomal degradation, abrogating the anti-apoptotic activity. Treatment with taxol or okadaic acid induces phosphorylation on additional sites. Ubiquitinated. Ubiquitination is induced by phosphorylation at Ser-159.