Anti-MAD1 antibody

Description	Rabbit polyclonal to MAD1.

Model	STJ93982
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Applications	ELISA, IF
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human MAD1 around the non-phosphorylation site of S428.
Immunogen Region	370-450 aa
Gene ID	8379
Gene Symbol	MAD1L1
Dilution range	IF 1:200-1:1000ELISA 1:10000
Specificity	MAD1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of MAD1 protein.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed weakly at G0/G1 and highly at late S and G2/M phase.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Mitotic spindle assembly checkpoint protein MAD1 Mitotic arrest deficient 1-like protein 1 MAD1-like protein 1 Mitotic checkpoint MAD1 protein homolog HsMAD1 hMAD1 Tax-binding protein 181
Molecular Weight	83.067 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:6762OMIM:602686
Alternative Names	Mitotic spindle assembly checkpoint protein MAD1 Mitotic arrest deficient 1-like protein 1 MAD1-like protein 1 Mitotic checkpoint MAD1 protein homolog HsMAD1 hMAD1 Tax-binding protein 181
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. Binds to the TERT promoter and represses telomerase expression, possibly by interfering with MYC binding.
Cellular Localization	Nucleus. Chromosome, centromere, kinetochore. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle. 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. Colocalizes with NEK2 at the kinetochore.
Post-translational Modifications	Phosphorylated; by BUB1. Become hyperphosphorylated in late S through M phases or after mitotic spindle damage.