

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 <u>8379</u>

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:67620MIM: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.

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