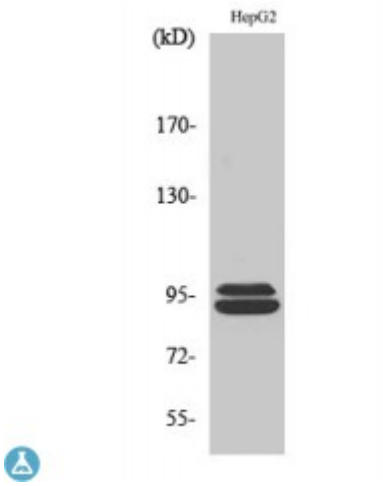
Anti-THC2 antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to THC2.

Model	STJ96007
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Applications	ELISA, IHC, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human THC2
Immunogen Region	790-870 aa, C-terminal
Gene ID	84930
Gene Symbol	MASTL
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:100-1:300ELISA 1:20000
Specificity	THC2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of THC2 protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Serine/threonine-protein kinase greatwall GW GWL hGWL Microtubule-associated serine/threonine-protein kinase-like MAST-L
Molecular Weight	97 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:19042OMIM:608221
Alternative Names	Serine/threonine-protein kinase greatwall GW GWL hGWL Microtubule-associated serine/threonine-protein kinase-like MAST-L
Function	Serine/threonine kinase that plays a key role in M phase by acting as a regulator of mitosis entry and maintenance. Acts by promoting the inactivation of protein phosphatase 2A (PP2A) during M phase: does not directly inhibit PP2A but acts by mediating phosphorylation and subsequent activation of ARPP19 and ENSA at 'Ser-62' and 'Ser-67', respectively. ARPP19 and ENSA are phosphatase inhibitors that specifically inhibit the PPP2R2D (PR55-delta) subunit of PP2A. Inactivation of PP2A during M phase is essential to keep cyclin-B1-CDK1 activity high. Following DNA damage, it is also involved in checkpoint recovery by being inhibited. Phosphorylates histone protein in vitro; however such activity is unsure in vivo. May be involved in megakaryocyte differentiation.
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Nucleus. Cleavage furrow. During interphase is mainly nuclear, upon nuclear envelope breakdown localizes at the cytoplasm and during mitosis at the centrosomes. Upon mitotic exit moves to the cleavage furrow.
Post-translational Modifications	Phosphorylation at Thr-741 by CDK1 during M phase activates its kinase activity . Maximum phosphorylation occurs in prometaphase.