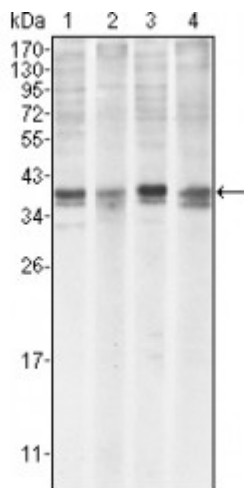


Anti-Mcl-1 antibody



Description	Mouse monoclonal to Mcl-1.
Model	STJ98232
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Applications	ELISA, IF, IHC, WB
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of human MCL-1 expressed in E. Coli.
Gene ID	4170
Gene Symbol	MCL1
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:200-1:1000IF 1:200-1:1000ELISA 1:10000
Specificity	Mcl-1 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Mcl-1 protein.
Purification	Affinity purification
Clone ID	8C6 / 8C6D4B1
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
Clonality	Monoclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG1
Formulation	Purified antibody in PBS containing 0.03% 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.