

Product datasheet for **TA326836**

MCL1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ICC/IF, WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB 1:500 - 1:2000
Reactivity:	Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Fusion protein of human MCL1
Formulation:	Store at -20C or -80C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Affinity purification
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Predicted Protein Size:	37 kDa
Gene Name:	myeloid cell leukemia 1
Database Link:	NP_068779 Entrez Gene 17210 Mouse Entrez Gene 60430 Rat Q07820



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Background:

Mcl-1 is an anti-apoptotic member of the Bcl-2 family originally isolated from the ML-1 human myeloid leukemia cell line during phorbol ester-induced differentiation along the monocyte/macrophage pathway. Similar to other Bcl-2 family members, Mcl-1 localizes to the mitochondria, interacts with and antagonizes pro-apoptotic Bcl-2 family members, and inhibits apoptosis induced by a number of cytotoxic stimuli. Mcl-1 differs from its other family members in its regulation at both the transcriptional and post-translational level. First, Mcl-1 has an extended amino-terminal PEST region, which is responsible for its relatively short half-life. Second, unlike other family members, Mcl-1 is rapidly transcribed via a PI3K/Akt dependent pathway, resulting in its increased expression during myeloid differentiation and cytokine stimulation. Mcl-1 is phosphorylated in response to treatment with phorbol ester, microtubule-damaging agents, oxidative stress, and cytokine withdrawal. Phosphorylation at Thr163, the conserved MAP kinase/ERK site located within the PEST region, slows Mcl-1 protein turnover but may prime the GSK-3 mediated phosphorylation at Ser159 that leads to Mcl-1 destabilization. Mcl-1 deficiency in mice results in peri-implantation lethality. In addition, conditional disruption of the corresponding *mcl-1* gene shows that Mcl-1 plays an important role in early lymphoid development and in the maintenance of mature lymphocytes.

Synonyms:

bcl2-L-3; BCL2L3; EAT; Mcl-1; mcl1; MCL1-ES; MCL1L; MCL1S; TM

Protein Families:

Druggable Genome, Transmembrane