

## **Product datasheet for TA326836S**

## **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 MouseEntrez Gene 60430 Rat

Q07820



**OriGene Technologies, Inc.** 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200

CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com



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 halflife. 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