

Myt 1 (phospho Ser83) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YP1052

Reactivity: Human; Rat; Mouse;

Applications: IHC;IF;ELISA

Target: Myt 1

Fields: >>Cell cycle;>>Oocyte meiosis;>>Progesterone-mediated oocyte maturation

Gene Name : PKMYT1

Protein Name: Membrane-associated tyrosine- and threonine-specific cdc2-inhibitory kinase

Human Gene Id: 9088

Human Swiss Prot

Tullian Swiss Fro

No:

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

MYT1 around the phosphorylation site of Ser83. AA range:49-98

Specificity: Phospho-Myt 1 (S83) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Myt 1

protein only when phosphorylated at S83.

Formulation: Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

Q99640

Q9ESG9

Dilution : IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:5000.. IF 1:50-200

Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

1/3



Molecularweight: 55kD

Cell Pathway: Cell_Cycle_G1S;Cell_Cycle_G2M_DNA;Oocyte meiosis;Progesterone-

mediated oocyte maturation;

Background: This gene encodes a member of the serine/threonine protein kinase family. The

encoded protein is a membrane-associated kinase that negatively regulates the G2/M transition of the cell cycle by phosphorylating and inactivating cyclin-dependent kinase 1. The activity of the encoded protein is regulated by polo-like kinase 1. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding multiple isoforms have

been observed for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, May 2012],

Function : catalytic activity:ATP + a protein = ADP + a phosphoprotein.,domain:The

membrane-association motif is essential for the localization to membrane of Golgi stack. According to some authors, it is a transmembrane domain; the existence of a transmembrane region is however unproven.,enzyme regulation:Negatively regulated by hyperphosphorylation during mitosis. The hyperphosphorylated form does not associate with CCNB1-CDC2 complexes. The PLK1 protein kinase may be required for mitotic phosphorylation.,function:Acts as a negative regulator of entry into mitosis (G2 to M transition) by phosphorylation of the cdc2 kinase specifically when cdc2 is complexed to cyclins. Mediates phosphorylation of cdc2 predominantly on 'Thr-14'. Also involved in Golgi fragmentation. May be involved in phosphorylation of cdc2 on 'Tyr-15' to a lesser degree, however tyrosine kinase

activity is unclear and may be ind

Subcellular Location : Endoplasmic reticulum membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein . Golgi

apparatus membrane; Peripheral membrane protein.

Expression: Brain, Epithelium, PCR rescued clones,

Sort: 10525

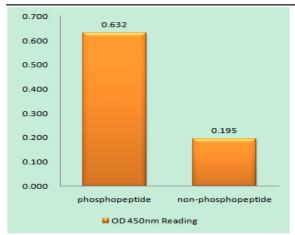
No2: 4281T

No4:

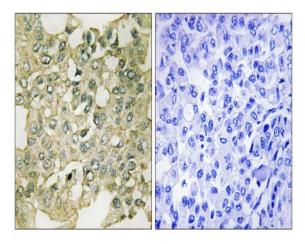
Host: Rabbit

Modifications: Phospho

Products Images



Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using MYT1 (Phospho-Ser83) Antibody



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma, using MYT1 (Phospho-Ser83) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.