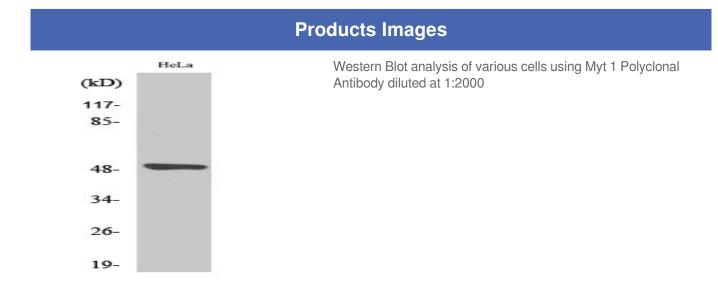


Myt 1 Polyclonal Antibody

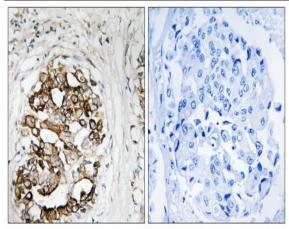
Catalog No :	YT2958
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	Myt 1
Fields :	>>Cell cycle;>>Oocyte meiosis;>>Progesterone-mediated oocyte maturation
Gene Name :	PKMYT1
Protein Name :	Membrane-associated tyrosine- and threonine-specific cdc2-inhibitory kinase
Human Gene Id :	9088
Human Swiss Prot	Q99640
No :	
Mouse Swiss Prot	Q9ESG9
No : Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human PKMYT1. AA range:49-98
Specificity :	Myt 1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Myt 1 protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:20000 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)



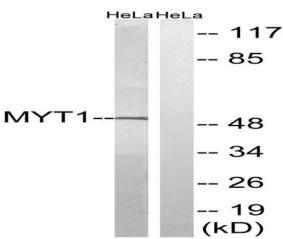
Best Tools for immunology Research	
Observed Band :	50kD
Cell Pathway :	Cell_Cycle_G1S;Cell_Cycle_G2M_DNA;Oocyte meiosis;Progesterone- mediated oocyte maturation;
Background :	This gene encodes a member of the serine/threonine protein kinase family. The encoded protein is a membrane-associated kinase 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,







Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma, using MYT1 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from HeLa cells, using MYT1 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.