

**Mcl-1 (phospho Ser159) Polyclonal Antibody**

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YP1190
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Mouse
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;ELISA;IHC
<b>Target :</b>	Mcl-1
<b>Fields :</b>	>>PI3K-Akt signaling pathway;>>Apoptosis;>>JAK-STAT signaling pathway;>>MicroRNAs in cancer
<b>Gene Name :</b>	MCL1
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Induced myeloid leukemia cell differentiation protein Mcl-1
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	4170
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q07820
<b>Mouse Gene Id :</b>	17210
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	P97287
<b>Immunogen :</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human MCL1 around the phosphorylation site of Ser159. AA range:125-174
<b>Specificity :</b>	Phospho-Mcl-1 (S159) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Mcl-1 protein only when phosphorylated at S159.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:500-2000;IHC 1:50-300; ELISA 2000-20000
<b>Purification :</b>	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)

**Observed Band :** About 40kd in human,39kd in mouse and rat

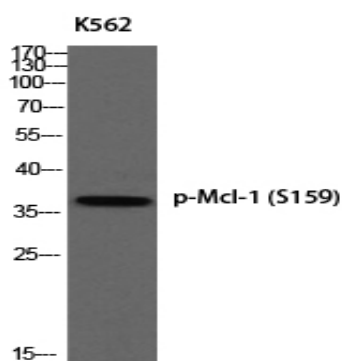
**Background :** This gene encodes an anti-apoptotic protein, which is a member of the Bcl-2 family. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. The longest gene product (isoform 1) enhances cell survival by inhibiting apoptosis while the alternatively spliced shorter gene products (isoform 2 and isoform 3) promote apoptosis and are death-inducing. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2010],

**Function :** 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 while isoform 2 promotes it.,induction:Expression increases early during phorbol-ester induced differentiation along the monocyte/macrophage pathway in myeloid leukemia cell lines ML-1. Rapidly up-regulated by CSF2 in ML-1 cells. Up-regulated by heat-shock induced differentiation. Expression increases early during retinoic acid-induced differentiation.,PTM:Cleaved by CASP3 during apoptosis. In intact cells cleavage occurs preferentially after Asp-127, yielding a pro-apoptotic 28 kDa C-terminal fragment.,PTM:Phosphorylated on Thr-163. Treatment with taxol or okadaic acid induces phosphorylation on additional sites.,PTM:Rapidly degraded in the abs

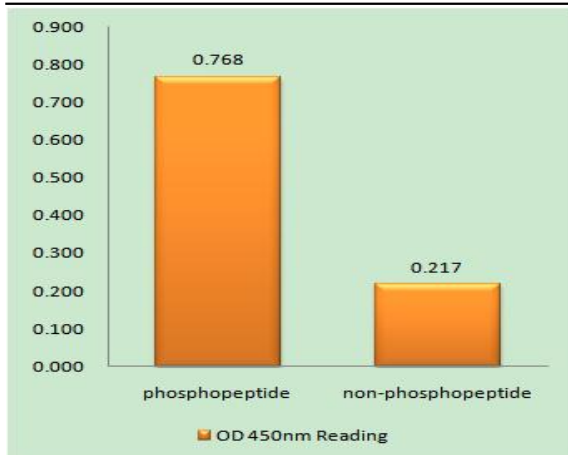
**Subcellular Location :** Membrane ; Single-pass membrane protein . Cytoplasm. Mitochondrion. Nucleus, nucleoplasm. Cytoplasmic, associated with mitochondria.

**Expression :** Ewing sarcoma,Mammary gland,Myeloid leukemia cell,Neuroblastoma,Placenta,Th

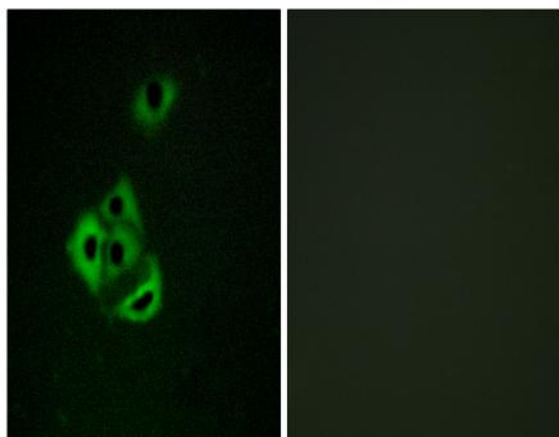
## Products Images



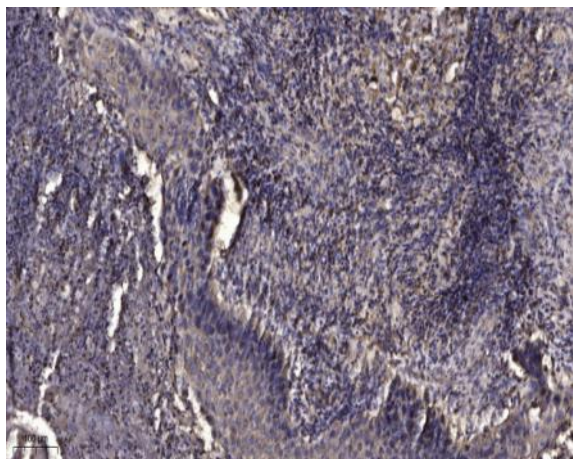
Western blot analysis of K562 using p-Mcl-1 (S159) antibody.



Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using MCL1 (Phospho-Ser159) Antibody



Immunofluorescence analysis of A549 cells, using MCL1 (Phospho-Ser159) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human Squamous cell carcinoma of lung. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).