

# MASTL Antibody

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP7147d

## **Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P, FC, E
Primary Accession	<u>Q96GX5</u>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB22931
Calculated MW	97319

## **Additional Information**

Gene ID	84930
Other Names	Serine/threonine-protein kinase greatwall, GW, GWL, hGWL, Microtubule-associated serine/threonine-protein kinase-like, MAST-L, MASTL, GW, GWL, THC2
Target/Specificity	This MASTL antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with human partial MASTL recombinant protein.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 FC~~1:10~50 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	MASTL Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## **Protein Information**

Name	MASTL
Synonyms	GW, GWL, THC2
Function	Serine/threonine kinase that plays a key role in M phase by acting as a regulator of mitosis entry and maintenance (PubMed: <u>19680222</u> ). Acts by

	promoting the inactivation of protein phosphatase 2A (PP2A) during M phase: does not directly inhibit PP2A but acts by mediating phosphorylation and subsequent activation of ARPP19 and ENSA at 'Ser-62' and 'Ser-67', respectively (PubMed: <u>38123684</u> ). ARPP19 and ENSA are phosphatase inhibitors that specifically inhibit the PPP2R2D (PR55-delta) subunit of PP2A. Inactivation of PP2A during M phase is essential to keep cyclin-B1-CDK1 activity high (PubMed: <u>20818157</u> ). Following DNA damage, it is also involved in checkpoint recovery by being inhibited. Phosphorylates histone protein in vitro; however such activity is unsure in vivo. May be involved in megakaryocyte differentiation.
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Nucleus. Cleavage furrow. Note=During interphase is mainly nuclear, upon nuclear envelope breakdown localizes at the cytoplasm and during mitosis at the centrosomes. Upon mitotic exit moves to the cleavage furrow.

#### Background

MASTL, microtubule associated serine/threonine kinase-like, contains 1 protein kinase domain which belongs to the Ser/Thr protein kinase family. It may be involved in megakaryocyte differentiation. Defects in MASTL are a cause of nonsyndromic autosomal

### References

Gandhi, M.J., et al., Hum. Hered. 55(1):66-70 (2003).

#### Images



Western blot analysis of MASTL Antibody (Cat. #AP7147d) in HepG2, MDA-MB231, 293, Hela cell line lysates (35ug/lane). MASTL (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human hepatocarcinoma reacted with MASTL Antibody, which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

MASTL Antibody (Cat. #AP7147d) flow cytometric analysis of HepG2 cells (bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram).FITC-conjugated



goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

## Citations

- Discovery and Characterization of a Novel MASTL Inhibitor MKI-2 Targeting MASTL-PP2A in Breast Cancer Cells and Oocytes
- MKI-1, a Novel Small-Molecule Inhibitor of MASTL, Exerts Antitumor and Radiosensitizer Activities Through PP2A Activation in Breast Cancer
- Thrombocytopenia-associated mutations in Ser/Thr kinase MASTL deregulate actin cytoskeleton dynamics in platelets.
- MASTL inhibition promotes mitotic catastrophe through PP2A activation to inhibit cancer growth and radioresistance in breast cancer cells.

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