

# Mcl-1 Antibody

Catalog # ASC10305

## Product Information

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<b>Application</b>	WB, IF, ICC, E
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">Q07820</a>
<b>Other Accession</b>	<a href="#">NP_068779</a> , <a href="#">11386165</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Calculated MW</b>	37337
<b>Concentration (mg/ml)</b>	1 mg/mL
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Application Notes</b>	Mcl-1 antibody can be used for detection of isoforms Mcl-1L and Mcl-1ES by Western blot at 1 to 2 $\mu$ g/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunocytochemistry starting at 2 $\mu$ g/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 10 $\mu$ g/mL.

## Additional Information

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<b>Gene ID</b>	4170
<b>Other Names</b>	Mcl-1 Antibody: TM, EAT, MCL1L, MCL1S, Mcl-1, BCL2L3, MCL1-ES, bcl2-L-3, mcl1/EAT, Induced myeloid leukemia cell differentiation protein Mcl-1, Bcl-2-like protein 3, Bcl2-L-3, myeloid cell leukemia sequence 1 (BCL2-related)
<b>Target/Specificity</b>	MCL1; This Mcl-1 antibody detects isoforms Mcl-1L and Mcl-1ES.
<b>Reconstitution &amp; Storage</b>	Mcl-1 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.
<b>Precautions</b>	Mcl-1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## Protein Information

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<b>Name</b>	MCL1
<b>Synonyms</b>	BCL2L3
<b>Function</b>	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. Isoform 2 promotes apoptosis.

## Cellular Location

Membrane; Single-pass membrane protein. Cytoplasm. Mitochondrion. Nucleus, nucleoplasm Note=Cytoplasmic, associated with mitochondria

## Background

Mcl-1 Antibody: Myeloid cell leukemia-1 (Mcl-1) is a member of the Bcl-2 family of proteins that can act to promote cell survival. While the mechanism by which Mcl-1 inhibits apoptosis is not known, it is thought that it may heterodimerize and neutralize pro-apoptotic members of the Bcl-2 family such as Bim or Bak. Mcl-1 was originally identified in differentiating myeloid cells, but has since been shown to be expressed in multiple cell types. Mcl-1 is essential for embryogenesis and for the development and maintenance of B and T lymphocytes in animals. Mcl-1 exists as at least three distinct isoforms designated Mcl-1L, Mcl-1S and Mcl-1ES. In marked contrast to the larger isoform of Mcl-1, overexpression of Mcl-1S promotes cell death.

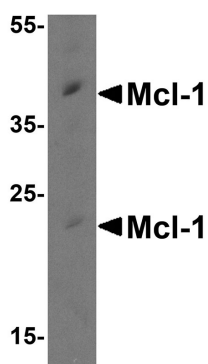
## References

Edwards SW, Derouet M, Howse M, et al. Regulation of neutrophil apoptosis by Mcl-1. *Biochem. Soc. Trans.* 2004; 32:489-92.

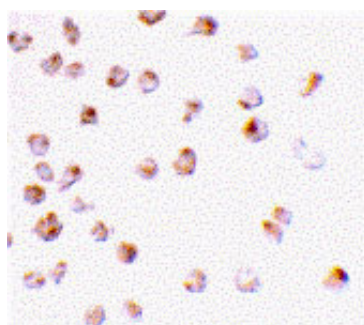
Cuconati A, Mukherjee C, Perez D, et al. DNA damage response and MCL-1 destruction initiate apoptosis in adenovirus-infected cells. *Genes and Dev.* 2003; 17:2922-32.

Kozopas KM, Yang T, Buchan HL, et al. MCL1, a gene expressed in programmed myeloid cell differentiation, has sequence similarity to BCL2. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 1993; 90:3516-20.

## Images

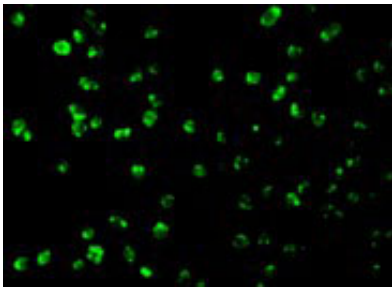


Western blot analysis of Mcl-1 in Raji cell lysate with Mcl-1 antibody at 0.5 µg/mL.



Immunocytochemistry staining of Raji cells using Mcl-1 antibody at 2 µg/mL.

Immunofluorescence of Mcl-1 in Raji cells with Mcl-1 antibody at 10 µg/mL.



Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.