

Summary

Production Name	MAD1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Description	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	IF,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Rat,Mouse

Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Immunogen

Gene Name	MAD1L1 MAD1L1; MAD1; TXBP181; Mitotic spindle assembly checkpoint protein MAD1; Mitotic arrest deficient 1-like protein 1; MAD1-like protein 1; Mitotic checkpoint MAD1 protein homolog; HsMAD1; hMAD1; Tax-binding protein 181
Alternative Names	
Gene ID	8379.0
SwissProt ID	Q9Y6D9.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human MAD1. AA range:394-443

Application

Dilution Ratio	IF 1:200-1:1000. ELISA: 1:10000.
Molecular Weight	

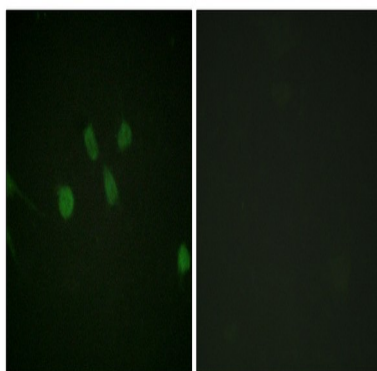
Background

MAD1L1 is a component of the mitotic spindle-assembly checkpoint that prevents the onset of anaphase until all chromosome are properly aligned at the metaphase plate. MAD1L1 functions as a homodimer and interacts with MAD2L1. MAD1L1 may play a role in cell cycle control and tumor suppression. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2015],disease:Defects in MAD1L1 are involved in the development and/or progression of various types of cancer.,function:Component of the spindle-assembly checkpoint that prevents the onset of anaphase until all chromosomes are properly aligned at the metaphase plate. May recruit MAD2L1 to unattached kinetochores. Has a role in the correct positioning of the septum. Required for anchoring MAD2L1 to the nuclear periphery.,induction:Increased by TP53.,PTM:Phosphorylated; by BUB1. Become hyperphosphorylated in late S through M phases or after mitotic spindle damage. Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.,similarity:Belongs to the MAD1 family.,subcellular location:From the beginning to the end of mitosis, it is seen to move from a diffusely nuclear distribution to the centrosome, to the spindle midzone and finally to the midbody.,subunit:Homodimer. Heterodimerizes with MAD2L1 in order to form a tetrameric MAD1L1-MAD2L1 core complex. Perturbation of the original MAD1L1-MAD2L1 structure by the spindle checkpoint may decrease MAD2L1 affinity for MAD1L1. CDC20 can compete with MAD1L1 for MAD2L1 binding, until the attachment and/or tension dampen the checkpoint signal, preventing further release of MAD2L1 on to CDC20. Also able to interact with the BUB1/BUB3 complex and the viral Tax protein. Interacts with TPR.,tissue specificity:Expressed weakly at G0/G1 and highly at late S and G2/M phase.,

Research Area

Cell_Cycle_G1S;Cell_Cycle_G2M_DNA;

Image Data



Immunofluorescence analysis of NIH/3T3 cells, using MAD1 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

Note

For research use only.

Product Name: MAD1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog #: APRab13552

