

<b>Product name:</b>	Mcl-1 (phospho Ser159) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Cat number:</b>	ABN04980
<b>Conjugate:</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Size:</b>	100µL
<b>Clone:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Host:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype:</b>	IgG
<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>Reactivity:</b>	Human,Mouse
<b>Applications:</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:50-1:300,ELISA 1:2000-1:20000
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	About 40kDa in human,39kDa in mouse and rat
<b>Purification:</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Form:</b>	Liquid
<b>Buffer:</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

**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: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 absence of phosphorylation on Thr-163 in the PEST region.,similarity:Belongs to the Bcl-2 family.,subcellular location:Cytoplasmic, associated with mitochondria.,subunit:Interacts with BAD, BOK, BIK and BFM (By similarity). Interacts with PMAIP1. Isoform 1 interacts with BAX, BAK1, TPT1 and BCL2L11. Heterodimer of isoform 1 and isoform 2. Homodimers of isoform 1 or isoform 2 are not detected. Isoform 2 does not interact with pro-apoptotic BCL2-related proteins.,