

**Anti-MCL1 Antibody**  
Catalog # ABO10821

**Specification**

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**Anti-MCL1 Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q07820</a>
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized

**Description**

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Induced myeloid leukemia cell differentiation protein Mcl-1(MCL1) detection. Tested with WB in Human.

**Reconstitution**

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

**Anti-MCL1 Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 4170

**Other Names**

Induced myeloid leukemia cell differentiation protein Mcl-1, Bcl-2-like protein 3, Bcl2-L-3, Bcl-2-related protein EAT/mcl1, mcl1/EAT, MCL1, BCL2L3

**Calculated MW**

37337 MW KDa

**Application Details**

Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human<br>

**Subcellular Localization**

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

**Protein Name**

Induced myeloid leukemia cell differentiation protein Mcl-1

**Contents**

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>, 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN<sub>3</sub>.

**Immunogen**

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminus of human MCL1(303-325aa RDWLVKQRGWDFVEFFHVEDLE), different from the related mouse sequence by one amino acid.

**Purification**

Immunogen affinity purified.

### Cross Reactivity

No cross reactivity with other proteins

### Storage

At -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

### Sequence Similarities

Belongs to the Bcl-2 family.

## Anti-MCL1 Antibody - Protein Information

**Name** MCL1

**Synonyms** BCL2L3

### 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. Isoform 2 promotes apoptosis.

### Cellular Location

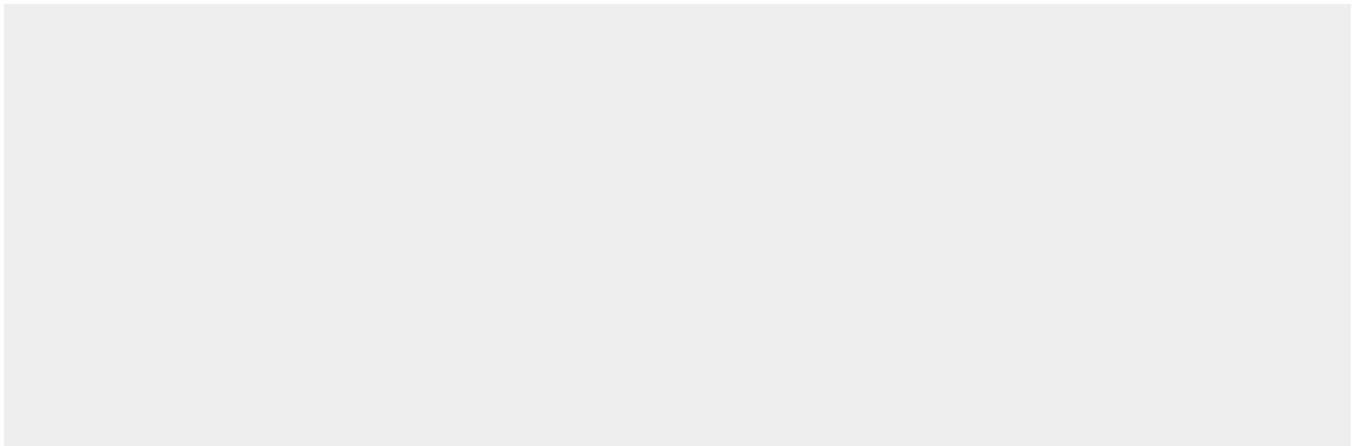
Membrane; Single-pass membrane protein. Cytoplasm. Mitochondrion. Nucleus, nucleoplasm  
Note=Cytoplasmic, associated with mitochondria

## Anti-MCL1 Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

## Anti-MCL1 Antibody - Images





Anti-MCL1 antibody, ABO10821, Western blotting All lanes: Anti MCL1 (ABO10821) at 0.5ug/ml Lane 1: HELA Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug Lane 2: MCF-7 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug Predicted bind size: 37KD Observed bind size: 37KD

#### **Anti-MCL1 Antibody - Background**

BCL2L3, also known as MCL1 (myeloid cell leukemia sequence 1) 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. Using the methods of somatic cell hybrid analysis and fluorescence in situ hybridization, the MCL1 gene is mapped to human 1q21. MCL1 is a critical and specific regulator essential for ensuring the homeostasis of early hematopoietic progenitors. Phosphorylation of MCL1 directs its interaction with the tumor suppressor protein FBW7, which is the substrate-binding component of a ubiquitin ligase complex. The polyubiquitylation of MCL1 then targets it for proteasomal degradation. The degradation of MCL1 was blocked in patient-derived tumor cells that lacked FBW7 or had loss-of-function mutations in FBW7, conferring resistance to antitubulin agents and promoting chemotherapeutic-induced polyploidy.