

MCT
Mouse Monoclonal antibody(Mab)
Catalog # AD80299

Specification

MCT - Product info

Application	IHC-P
Primary Accession	O9ULC4
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Calculated MW	20555

MCT - Additional info

Gene ID	28985
Gene Name	MCTS1

Other Names

Malignant T-cell-amplified sequence 1, MCT-1, Multiple copies T-cell malignancies, MCTS1, MCT1

Dilution

IHC-P~~Ready-to-use

Storage

This product is stored at 2-8 °C, please use it within the expiration date.

Precautions

MCT Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

MCT - Protein Information

Name MCTS1

Synonyms

MCT1

Function

Anti-oncogene that plays a role in cell cycle regulation; decreases cell doubling time and anchorage-dependent growth; shortens the duration of G1 transit time and G1/S transition. When constitutively expressed, increases CDK4 and CDK6 kinases activity and CCND1/cyclin D1 protein level, as well as G1 cyclin/CDK complex formation. Involved in translation initiation; promotes recruitment of aminoacylated initiator tRNA to P site of 40S ribosomes. Can promote release of deacylated tRNA and mRNA from recycled 40S subunits following ABCE1-mediated dissociation of post-termination ribosomal

Cellular Location

Tissue Location

complexes into subunits. Plays a role as translation enhancer; recruits the density-regulated protein/DENR and binds to the cap complex of the 5'-terminus of mRNAs, subsequently altering the mRNA translation profile; up-regulates protein levels of BCL2L2, TFDP1, MRE11, CCND1 and E2F1, while mRNA levels remains constant. Hyperactivates DNA damage signaling pathway; increased gamma-irradiation-induced phosphorylation of histone H2AX, and induces damage foci formation. Increases the overall number of chromosomal abnormalities such as larger chromosomes formation and multiples chromosomal fusions when overexpressed in gamma-irradiated cells. May play a role in promoting lymphoid tumor development: lymphoid cell lines overexpressing MCTS1 exhibit increased growth rates and display increased protection against apoptosis. May contribute to the pathogenesis and progression of breast cancer via promotion of angiogenesis through the decline of inhibitory THBS1/thrombospondin-1, and inhibition of apoptosis. Involved in the process of proteasome degradation to down-regulate Tumor suppressor p53/TP53 in breast cancer cell; Positively regulates phosphorylation of MAPK1 and MAPK3. Involved in translation initiation; promotes aminoacylated initiator tRNA to P site of 40S ribosomes. Can promote release of deacylated tRNA and mRNA from recycled 40S subunits following ABCE1-mediated dissociation of post-termination ribosomal complexes into subunits.

Cytoplasm. Note=Nuclear relocalization after DNA damage

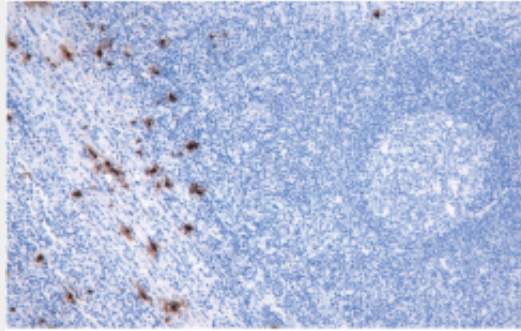
Ubiquitous. Over-expressed in T-cell lymphoid cell lines and in non-Hodgkin lymphoma cell lines as well as in a subset of primary large B-cell lymphomas

MCT - 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](#)
MCT - Images



Tonsil