

**Mcl-1 Polyclonal Antibody**  
Catalog # AP70862**Specification**

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**Mcl-1 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q07820</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

**Mcl-1 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 4170**Other Names**

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

**Dilution**

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.

IHC-P~~N/A

**Format**

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

**Storage Conditions**

-20°C

**Mcl-1 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information****Name** MCL1**Synonyms** BCL2L3**Function**

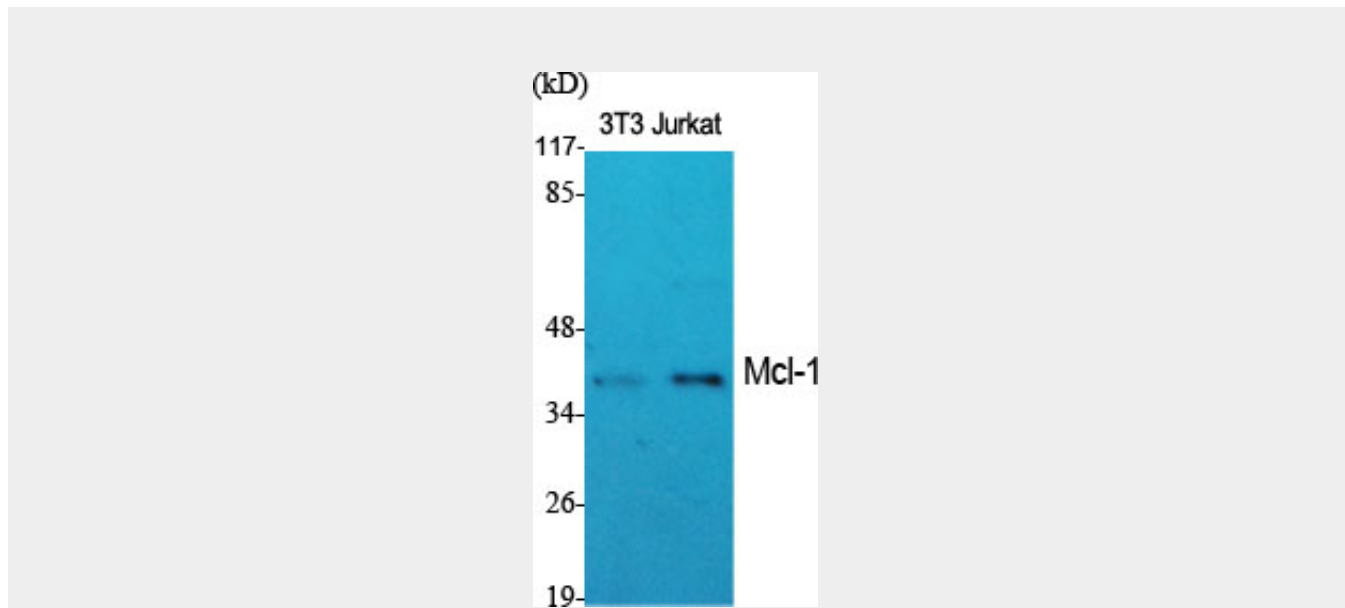
Involved in the regulation of apoptosis versus cell survival, and in the maintenance of viability but not of proliferation. Mediates its effects by interactions with a number of other regulators of apoptosis. Isoform 1 inhibits apoptosis. Isoform 2 promotes apoptosis.

**Cellular Location**Membrane; Single-pass membrane protein. Cytoplasm. Mitochondrion. Nucleus, nucleoplasm  
Note=Cytoplasmic, associated with mitochondria**Mcl-1 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols**

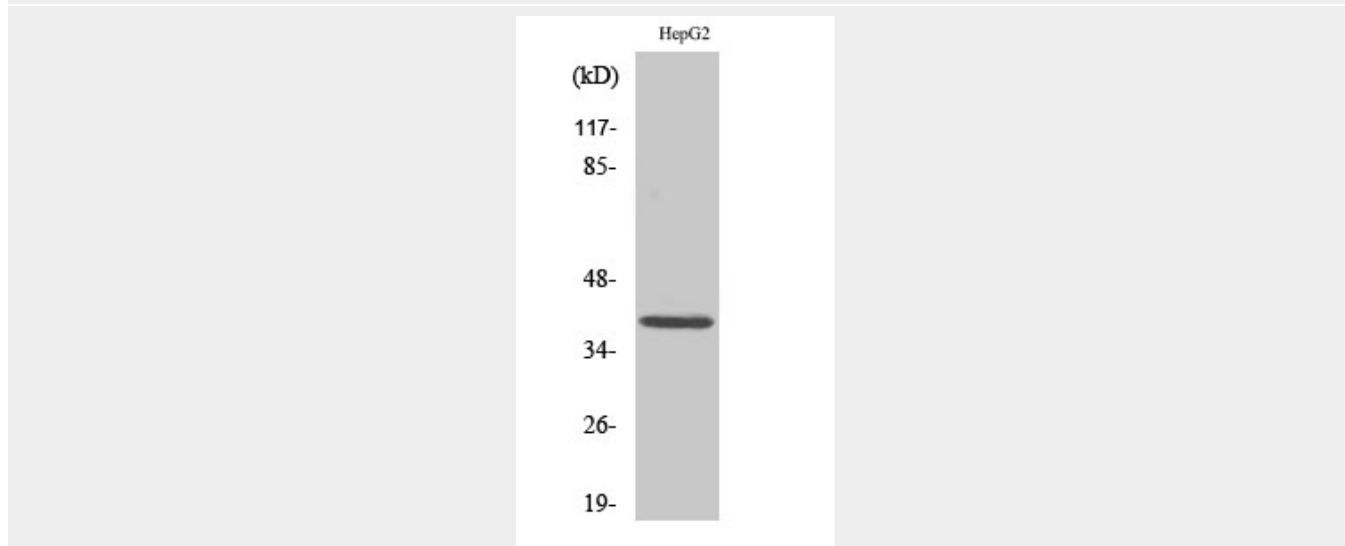
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

#### Mcl-1 Polyclonal Antibody - Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Mcl-1 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000



Western Blot analysis of Jurkat cells using Mcl-1 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000

#### Mcl-1 Polyclonal Antibody - Background

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.