

**THC2 Polyclonal Antibody** 

Catalog # AP72825

### Specification

## THC2 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Host Clonality WB <u>Q96GX5</u> Human, Mouse Rabbit Polyclonal

### **THC2 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**

Gene ID 84930

**Other Names** MASTL; GW; GWL; THC2; Serine/threonine-protein kinase greatwall; GW; GWL; hGWL; Microtubule-associated serine/threonine-protein kinase-like; MAST-L

#### Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

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

**Storage Conditions** -20°C

### **THC2** Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name MASTL

Synonyms GW, GWL, THC2

#### Function

Serine/threonine kinase that plays a key role in M phase by acting as a regulator of mitosis entry and maintenance (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19680222" target="\_blank">19680222</a>). Acts by promoting the inactivation of protein phosphatase 2A (PP2A) during M phase: does not directly inhibit PP2A but acts by mediating phosphorylation and subsequent activation of ARPP19 and ENSA at 'Ser-62' and 'Ser-67', respectively (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/38123684" target="\_blank">38123684</a>). ARPP19 and ENSA are phosphatase inhibitors that specifically inhibit the PPP2R2D (PR55-delta) subunit of PP2A. Inactivation of PP2A during M phase is essential to keep cyclin-B1-CDK1 activity high (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20818157" target="\_blank">20818157</a>). Following DNA damage, it is also involved in checkpoint recovery by being inhibited. Phosphorylates histone protein in vitro; however such activity is unsure in vivo. May be involved in megakaryocyte differentiation.



### **Cellular Location**

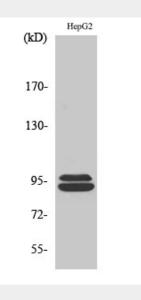
Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Nucleus. Cleavage furrow. Note=During interphase is mainly nuclear, upon nuclear envelope breakdown localizes at the cytoplasm and during mitosis at the centrosomes. Upon mitotic exit moves to the cleavage furrow.

## **THC2 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols**

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

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

# **THC2 Polyclonal Antibody - Images**



## THC2 Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Serine/threonine kinase that plays a key role in M phase by acting as a regulator of mitosis entry and maintenance. Acts by promoting the inactivation of protein phosphatase 2A (PP2A) during M phase: does not directly inhibit PP2A but acts by mediating phosphorylation and subsequent activation of ARPP19 and ENSA at 'Ser-62' and 'Ser-67', respectively. ARPP19 and ENSA are phosphatase inhibitors that specifically inhibit the PPP2R2D (PR55-delta) subunit of PP2A. Inactivation of PP2A during M phase is essential to keep cyclin-B1-CDK1 activity high. Following DNA damage, it is also involved in checkpoint recovery by being inhibited. Phosphorylates histone protein in vitro; however such activity is unsure in vivo. May be involved in megakaryocyte differentiation.