

**MAD2L2 Rabbit mAb**  
Catalog # AP75687**Specification**

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**MAD2L2 Rabbit mAb - Product Information**

Application	<b>WB, IF</b>
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O9UI95</a>
Reactivity	<b>Human</b>
Host	<b>Rabbit</b>
Clonality	<b>Monoclonal Antibody</b>
Calculated MW	<b>24334</b>

**MAD2L2 Rabbit mAb - Additional Information****Gene ID** 10459**Other Names**  
MAD2L2**Dilution**  
WB~~1/500-1/1000  
IF~~1/50-1/200**Format**  
Liquid**MAD2L2 Rabbit mAb - Protein Information****Name** MAD2L2**Synonyms** MAD2B, REV7**Function**

Adapter protein able to interact with different proteins and involved in different biological processes (PubMed: [11459825](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11459825)), PubMed: [11459826](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11459826), PubMed: [17296730](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17296730), PubMed: [17719540](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17719540), PubMed: [19443654](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19443654), PubMed: [29656893](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29656893)). Mediates the interaction between the error-prone DNA polymerase zeta catalytic subunit REV3L and the inserter polymerase REV1, thereby mediating the second polymerase switching in translesion DNA synthesis (PubMed: [20164194](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20164194)). Translesion DNA synthesis releases the replication blockade of replicative polymerases, stalled in presence of DNA lesions (PubMed: [20164194](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20164194)). Component of the shieldin complex, which plays an important role in repair of DNA double-stranded breaks (DSBs) (PubMed: [20164194](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20164194)).

<http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29656893> target="\_blank">29656893</a>). During G1 and S phase of the cell cycle, the complex functions downstream of TP53BP1 to promote non-homologous end joining (NHEJ) and suppress DNA end resection (PubMed:<<http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29656893></a>). Mediates various NHEJ-dependent processes including immunoglobulin class-switch recombination, and fusion of unprotected telomeres (PubMed:<<http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29656893> target="\_blank">29656893</a>). May also regulate another aspect of cellular response to DNA damage through regulation of the JNK-mediated phosphorylation and activation of the transcriptional activator ELK1 (PubMed:<<http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17296730> target="\_blank">17296730</a>). Inhibits the FZR1- and probably CDC20-mediated activation of the anaphase promoting complex APC thereby regulating progression through the cell cycle (PubMed:<<http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11459825> target="\_blank">11459825</a>, PubMed:<<http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17719540> target="\_blank">17719540</a>). Regulates TCF7L2-mediated gene transcription and may play a role in epithelial-mesenchymal transdifferentiation (PubMed:<<http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19443654> target="\_blank">19443654</a>).

#### Cellular Location

Nucleus. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle. Cytoplasm. Chromosome. Note=Recruited to sites of chromosomal double-stranded breaks during G1 and S phase of the cell cycle

#### Tissue Location

Ubiquitously expressed.

#### MAD2L2 Rabbit mAb - 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](#)

#### MAD2L2 Rabbit mAb - Images



