

Summary

Production Name	Myt 1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Description	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	IHC,WB,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Rat,Mouse

Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
lsotype	lgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw
	cycles.
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Immunogen

Gene Name	PKMYT1
Alternative Names	PKMYT1; MYT1; Membrane-associated tyrosine- and threonine-specific cdc2-inhibitory
	kinase; Myt1 kinase
Gene ID	9088.0
SwissProt ID	Q99640.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human
	PKMYT1. AA range:49-98

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:20000
Molecular Weight	50kD



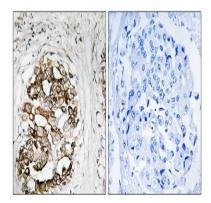
Background

This gene encodes a member of the serine/threonine protein kinase family. The encoded protein is a membrane-associated kinase that negatively regulates the G2/M transition of the cell cycle by phosphorylating and inactivating cyclin-dependent kinase 1. The activity of the encoded protein is regulated by polo-like kinase 1. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding multiple isoforms have been observed for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, May 2012], catalytic activity: ATP + a protein = ADP + a phosphoprotein.,domain:The membrane-association motif is essential for the localization to membrane of Golgi stack. According to some authors, it is a transmembrane domain; the existence of a transmembrane region is however unproven., enzyme regulation: Negatively regulated by hyperphosphorylation during mitosis. The hyperphosphorylated form does not associate with CCNB1-CDC2 complexes. The PLK1 protein kinase may be required for mitotic phosphorylation., function: Acts as a negative regulator of entry into mitosis (G2 to M transition) by phosphorylation of the cdc2 kinase specifically when cdc2 is complexed to cyclins. Mediates phosphorylation of cdc2 predominantly on 'Thr-14'. Also involved in Golgi fragmentation. May be involved in phosphorylation of cdc2 on 'Tyr-15' to a lesser degree, however tyrosine kinase activity is unclear and may be indirect. May be a downstream target of Notch signaling pathway during eye development., PTM: Autophosphorylated. Phosphorylated by CDC2-CCNB1 complexes on undefined serine and threonine residues. The phosphorylation by CDC2-CCNB1 complexes may inhibit the catalytic activity., sequence caution:Chimeric cDNA, similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily, similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Ser/Thr protein kinase family. WEE1 subfamily., similarity: Contains 1 protein kinase domain., subunit: Interacts with CDC2-CCNB1 complex. Can also interact with PIN1 when phosphorylated by CDC2-CCNB1.,

Research Area

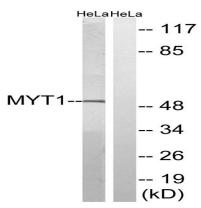
Cell_Cycle_G1S;Cell_Cycle_G2M_DNA;Oocyte meiosis;Progesterone-mediated oocyte maturation;

Image Data

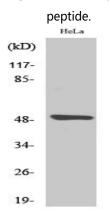


Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma, using MYT1 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.





Western blot analysis of lysates from HeLa cells, using MYT1 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Myt 1 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1: 2000

Note

For research use only.