

Summary

Production Name	MAD1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Description	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	IF-P,IF-F,ICC/IF,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Rat,Mouse

Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
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% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Immunogen

Gene Name	MAD1L1 MAD1L1; MAD1; TXBP181; Mitotic spindle assembly checkpoint protein MAD1; Mitotic arrest deficient 1-like protein 1; MAD1-like protein 1; Mitotic checkpoint MAD1 protein homolog; HsMAD1; hMAD1; Tax-binding protein 181
Alternative Names	
Gene ID	8379.0
SwissProt ID	Q9Y6D9. The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human MAD1. AA range:394-443

Application

Dilution Ratio	IF-P/IF-F/ICC/IF 1:200-1:1000, ELISA 1:10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Molecular Weight	

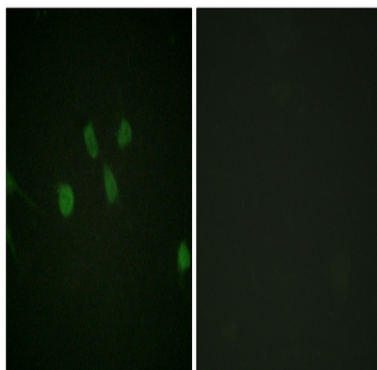
Background

MAD1L1 is a component of the mitotic spindle-assembly checkpoint that prevents the onset of anaphase until all chromosome are properly aligned at the metaphase plate. MAD1L1 functions as a homodimer and interacts with MAD2L1. MAD1L1 may play a role in cell cycle control and tumor suppression. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2015],disease:Defects in MAD1L1 are involved in the development and/or progression of various types of cancer.,function:Component of the spindle-assembly checkpoint that prevents the onset of anaphase until all chromosomes are properly aligned at the metaphase plate. May recruit MAD2L1 to unattached kinetochores. Has a role in the correct positioning of the septum. Required for anchoring MAD2L1 to the nuclear periphery.,induction:Increased by TP53.,PTM:Phosphorylated; by BUB1. Become hyperphosphorylated in late S through M phases or after mitotic spindle damage. Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.,similarity:Belongs to the MAD1 family.,subcellular location:From the beginning to the end of mitosis, it is seen to move from a diffusely nuclear distribution to the centrosome, to the spindle midzone and finally to the midbody.,subunit:Homodimer. Heterodimerizes with MAD2L1 in order to form a tetrameric MAD1L1-MAD2L1 core complex. Perturbation of the original MAD1L1-MAD2L1 structure by the spindle checkpoint may decrease MAD2L1 affinity for MAD1L1. CDC20 can compete with MAD1L1 for MAD2L1 binding, until the attachment and/or tension dampen the checkpoint signal, preventing further release of MAD2L1 on to CDC20. Also able to interact with the BUB1/BUB3 complex and the viral Tax protein. Interacts with TPR.,tissue specificity:Expressed weakly at G0/G1 and highly at late S and G2/M phase.,

Research Area

Cell_Cycle_G1S;Cell_Cycle_G2M_DNA;

Image Data



Immunofluorescence analysis of NIH/3T3 cells, using MAD1 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

Product Name: MAD1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog #: APRab13552



Note

For research use only.