

## Mcl-1 rabbit pAb antibody

| Catalog No :                 | Source:  | Concentration : | Mol.Wt. (Da): |
|------------------------------|--|-----------------|---------------|
| A17406                       | Rabbit   | 1 mg/ml         | 37337         |
| <b>Applications</b>          | IF, WB, IHC, ELISA   |                 |               |
| <b>Reactivity</b>            | Human, Mouse, Rat  |                 |               |
| <b>Dilution</b>              | IF: 1:50-200 WB: 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC: 1:100-300 ELISA: 1:20000. Not yet tested in other applications.  |                 |               |
| <b>Storage</b>               | -20°C/1 year   |                 |               |
| <b>Specificity</b>           | Mcl-1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Mcl-1 protein.  |                 |               |
| <b>Source / Purification</b> | The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.  |                 |               |
| <b>Immunogen</b>             | The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human MCL1. AA range:211-260  |                 |               |
| <b>Uniprot No</b>            | Q07820   |                 |               |
| <b>Alternative names</b>     | 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  |                 |               |
| <b>Form</b>                  | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.  |                 |               |
| <b>Clonality</b>             | Polyclonal   |                 |               |
| <b>Isotype</b>               | IgG  |                 |               |
| <b>Conjugation</b>           |  |                 |               |
| <b>Background</b>            | BCL2 family apoptosis regulator(MCL1) Homo sapiens This gene encodes an anti-apoptotic protein, which is a member of the Bcl-2 family. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. The longest gene product (isoform 1) enhances cell survival by inhibiting apoptosis while the alternatively spliced shorter gene products (isoform 2 and isoform 3) promote apoptosis and are death-inducing. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2010], |                 |               |
| <b>Other</b>                 | MCL1, Induced myeloid leukemia cell differentiation protein Mcl-1  |                 |               |
| <b>Product Images:</b>       |  |                 |               |

Application Key:

WB-Western IP-Immunoprecipitation IHC-Immunohistochemistry ChIP-Chromatin Immunoprecipitation  
IF-Immunofluorescence F-Flow Cytometry E-P-ELISA-Peptide

**Species Cross-Reactivity Key:**

H-Human M-Mouse R-Rat Hm-Hamster Mk-Monkey Vir-Virus Mi-Mink C-Chicken Dm-D. melanogaster  
X-Xenopus Z-Zebrafish B-Bovine Dg-Dog Pg-Pig Sc-S. cerevisiae Ce-C. elegans Hr-Horse All-All  
Species Expected

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