

DESCRIPTION

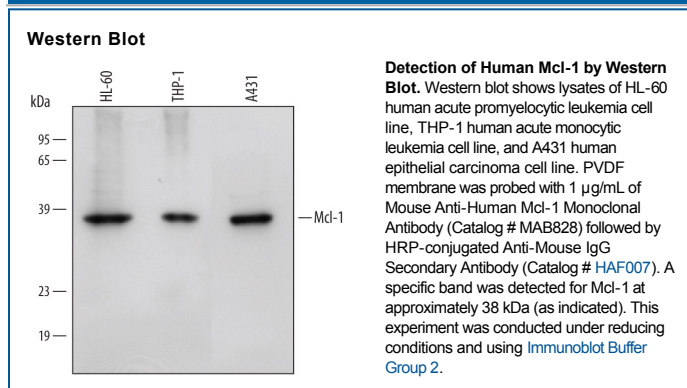
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human Mcl-1.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2B} Clone # 542808
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human Mcl-1 Met1-Gly230 Accession # Q07820
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	1 µg/mL	See Below
Immunohistochemistry	8-25 µg/mL	Immersion fixed paraffin-embedded sections of human lymphoma

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. ● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. ● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

Mcl-1 (myeloid cell leukemia-1; also known as Bcl-2-like protein 3) is a member of the Bcl-2 family of proteins. Alternative splicing creates two distinct isoforms: 40 kDa Mcl-1L (long; 350 amino acids (aa)) enhances cell survival by inhibiting apoptosis, while 32 kDa Mcl-1S (short; 271 aa with divergence in the last 41 aa) promotes apoptosis. The elimination of Mcl-1L is a required step for DNA damage-induced apoptosis. Mcl-1 can be modified by phosphorylation on S121 and T163 by JNK, which triggers apoptosis, or polyubiquitination, which enhances degradation of Mcl-1. Within the first 230 aa, human Mcl-1 shares ~68% aa identity with mouse and rat Mcl-1.