abcam

Product datasheet

Anti-MAD1L1/MAD1 antibody ab11691

2 图像

概述

产品名称	Anti-MAD1L1/MAD1抗体
描述	兔多克隆抗体to MAD1L1/MAD1
宿主	Rabbit
经测试应用	**适用于:** WB, ICC/IF
种属反应性	**与反应:** Saccharomyces cerevisiae
免疫原	Fusion protein corresponding to Saccharomyces cerevisiae MAD1L1/MAD1.
阳性对照	S.cerevisiae whole cell lysate (see images).
常规说明	The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years. Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets your needs before purchasing. If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&As

性能

形式	Liquid
存放说明	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.
存储溶液	Preservative: 0.1% Sodium azide Constituent: Whole serum
纯度	Whole antiserum
克隆	多克隆
同种型	IgG

应用

The Abpromise guarantee Abpromise™承诺保证使用ab11691于以下的经测试应用

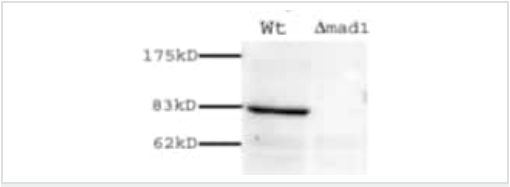
"应用说明"部分下显示的仅为推荐的起始稀释度;实际最佳的稀释度/浓度应由使用者检定。

应用	Ab评论	说明
WB		1/100. Detects a band of approximately 83 kDa.
ICC/IF		Use at an assay dependent dilution.

靶标

功能	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. Binds to the TERT promoter and represses telomerase expression, possibly by interfering with MYC binding.
组织特异性	Expressed weakly at G0/G1 and highly at late S and G2/M phase.
疾病相关	Defects in MAD1L1 are involved in the development and/or progression of various types of cancer.
序列相似性	Belongs to the MAD1 family.
翻译后修饰	Phosphorylated; by BUB1. Become hyperphosphorylated in late S through M phases or after mitotic spindle damage.
细胞定位	Nucleus. Chromosome > centromere > kinetochore. Cytoplasm > cytoskeleton > microtubule organizing center > centrosome. Cytoplasm > cytoskeleton > spindle. 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. Colocalizes with NEK2 at the kinetochore.

图片



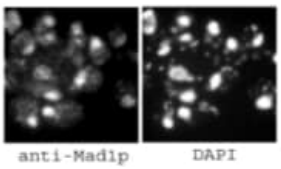
Western blot - Anti-MAD1L1/MAD1 antibody (ab11691)

All lanes : Anti-MAD1L1/MAD1 antibody (ab11691) at 1/100 dilution

Lane 1 : Wild type S. cerevisiae whole cell lysate
Lane 2 : mad1 knockout S. cerevisiae whole cell lysate

Developed using the ECL technique.

Observed band size: 83 kDa



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-MAD1L1/MAD1 antibody (ab11691)

ab11691 at a 1/100 dilution staining MAD1 in S.cerevisiae by immunofluorescence.

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- Replacement or refund for products not performing as stated on the datasheet
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- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you
- We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

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