MYT1 (Phospho-Ser83) Antibody

Catalog No: #11745

Package Size: #11745-1 50ul #11745-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

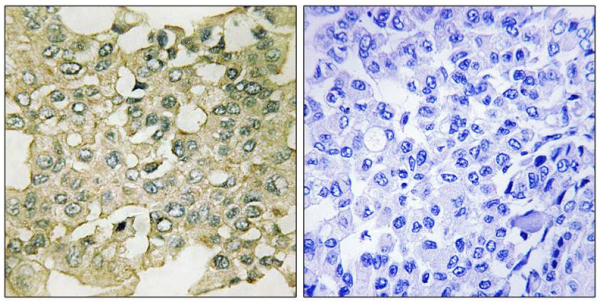
Description

Product Name	MYT1 (Phospho-Ser83) Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic phosphopeptide and KLH conjugates. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. Non-phospho specific antibodies were removed by chromatogramphy using non-phosphopeptide.
Applications	IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of MYT1 only when phosphorylated at serine 83.
Immunogen Type	Peptide-KLH
Immunogen Description	Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of Serine 83(R-V-S(p)-F-R) derived from Human MYT1.
Target Name	MYT1
Modification	Phospho
Other Names	PMYT1; PKMYT1; MYT1 kinase;
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#: Q99640; NCBI Gene#: 9088; NCBI Protein#: XP_006721039.1.
Uniprot	Q99640
GeneID	9088;
SDS-PAGE MW	54kd
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C/1 year

Application Details

Immunohistochemistry: 1:50~1:100

Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue using MYT1 (Phospho-Ser83) antibody #11745 (left)or the same antibody preincubated with blocking peptide (right).

Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the serine/threonine protein kinase family. This kinase preferentially phosphorylates and inactivates cell division cycle 2 protein (CDC2), and thus negatively regulates cell cycle G2/M transition. This kinase is associated with the membrane throughout the cell cycle. Its activity is highly regulated during the cell cycle. Protein kinases AKT1/PKB and PLK (Polo-like kinase) have been shown to phosphorylate and regulate the activity of this kinase. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been reported.

Booher R.N., J. Biol. Chem. 272:22300-22306(1997).

Liu F., Mol. Cell. Biol. 17:571-583(1997).

Nousiainen M., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 103:5391-5396(2006).

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only