

微管相关丝氨酸/苏氨酸白激酶样抗体

产品货号: mlR18690

英文名称: MASTL

中文名称: 微管相关丝氨酸/苏氨酸白激酶样抗体

别名: 2700091H24Rik; C88295; FLJ14813; GREATWALL; Greatwall protein kinase; GW; GWL; GWL_HUMAN; hGWL; MAST-L; Mastl; MGC117975; Microtubule associated serine/threonine kinase like; Microtubule-associated serine/threonine-protein kinase-like; RP11 85G18.2; Serine/threonine-protein kinase greatwall; THC2.

研究领域: 细胞生物 信号转导 激酶和磷酸酶

抗体来源: Rabbit

克隆类型: Polyclonal

交叉反应: Human, Cow, Horse,

产品应用 : ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500 (石蜡切片需 做抗原修复)

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分子量: 97kDa

细胞定位: 细胞浆



性 状: Lyophilized or Liquid

浓度: 1mg/ml

免疫原: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human MASTL:201-300/879

亚型: IgG

纯化方法: affinity purified by Protein A

储存液: 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件: Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20 °C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

PubMed : PubMed

产品介绍: This gene encodes a microtubule-associated serine/threonine kinase. Mutations at this locus have been associated with autosomal dominant thrombocytopenia, also known as thrombocytopenia-2. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described for this locus. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2010]

Function:

Serine/threonine kinase that plays a key role in M phase by acting as a regulator of mitosis entry and maintenance. Acts by promoting the inactivation of protein phosphatase 2A (PP2A) during M phase: does not directly inhibit PP2A but acts by mediating phosphorylation and subsequent activation of ARPP19 and ENSA at 'Ser-62' and 'Ser-67', respectively. ARPP19 and ENSA are phosphatase inhibitors that specifically inhibit the PPP2R2D (PR55-delta) subunit of PP2A. Inactivation of PP2A during M phase is essential to keep cyclin-B1-CDK1 activity high. Following DNA damage, it is also involved in checkpoint recovery by being inhibited. Phosphorylates histone protein in vitro; however such activity is unsure in vivo. May be involved in megakaryocyte differentiation.

Subcellular Location:



Cytoplasm; cytoskeleton; centrosome. Nucleus. Cleavage furrow. During interphase is mainly nuclear, upon nuclear envelope breakdown localizes at the cytoplasm and during mitosis at the centrosomes. Upon mitotic exit moves to the cleavage furrow.

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylation at Thr-741 by CDK1 during M phase activates its kinase activity (By similarity). Maximum phosphorylation occurs in prometaphase.

DISEASE:

Defects in MASTL are the cause of thrombocytopenia type 2 (THC2) [MIM:188000]. Thrombocytopenia is defined by a decrease in the number of platelets in circulating blood, resulting in the potential for increased bleeding and decreased ability for clotting.

Similarity:

Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily.

AGC Ser/Thr protein kinase family.

Contains 1 AGC-kinase C-terminal domain.

Contains 1 protein kinase domain.

SWISS:

Q96GX5

Gene ID:

84930



Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.