bs-23315R **[Primary Antibody]**

MCL1 Rabbit pAb

www.bioss.com.cn
sales@bioss.com.cn
techsupport@bioss.com.cn
400-901-9800

DATASHEET

Host: Rabbit **Isotype:** IgG

Clonality: Polyclonal

GeneID: 4170 **SWISS:** Q07820

Target: MCL1

Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human MCL1: 101-200/350.

Purification: affinity purified by Protein A

Concentration: 1mg/ml

Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Background: Mcl1 is an anti-apoptotic member of Bcl2 family originally isolated from the ML1 human myeloid leukemia cell line during phorbol ester-induced differentiation along the monocyte/macrophage pathway. Mcl1 localizes to the mitochondria, interacts with and antagonizes pro-apoptotic Bcl2 family members, and inhibits apoptosis by a number of cytotoxic stimuli. It is involved in programing of differentiation and concomitant maintenance of viability but not of proliferation. Isoform 1 inhibits apoptosis while isoform 2 promotes it. Expression increases early during phorbol-ester induced differentiation along the monocyte/macrophage pathway in myeloid leukemia cell lines ML1.

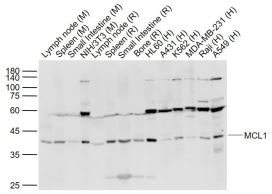
Applications: **WB** (1:500-2000)
IHC-P (1:100-500)
IHC-F (1:100-500)
IF (1:100-500)
Flow-Cyt (1ug/Test)

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat (predicted: Rabbit, Pig, Dog, Horse)

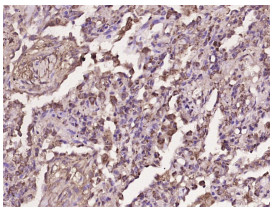
Predicted MW.: 39 kDa

Subcellular Location: Cell membrane ,Cytoplasm ,Nucleus

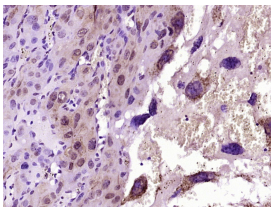
VALIDATION IMAGES



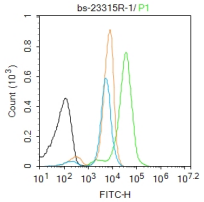
Sample: Lane 1: Lymph node (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug Lane 2: Spleen (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug Lane 3: Small intestine (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug Lane 4: NIH/3T3 (Mouse) Cell Lysate at 30 ug Lane 5: Lymph node (Rat) Lysate at 40 ug Lane 6: Spleen (Rat) Lysate at 40 ug Lane 7: Small intestine (Rat) Lysate at 40 ug Lane 8: Bone (Rat) Lysate at 40 ug Lane 9: HL60 (Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug Lane 10: A431 (Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug Lane 11: K562 (Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug Lane 12: MDA-MB-231 (Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug Lane 13: Raji (Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug Lane 14: A549 (Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug Primary: Anti-MCL1 (bs-23315R) at 1/1000 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 39 kD Observed band size: 40 kD



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (human lung carcinoma); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (MCL1) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-23315R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructionsand DAB staining.



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Mouse embryo); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (MCL1) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-23315R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.



Blank control: K562. Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-MCL1 antibody (bs-23315R) Dilution: 1µg /10^6 cells; Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG . Secondary Antibody : Goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC Dilution: 1µg /test. Protocol The cells were fixed with 4% PFA (10min at room temperature)and then permeabilized with 90% ice-cold methanol for 20 min at-20°C. The cells were then incubated in 5%BSA to block non-specific protein-protein interactions for 30 min at room temperature .Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.

SELECTED CITATIONS

- **[IF=6.384]** Xiaowei Qin. et al. Neddylation inactivation affects cell cycle and apoptosis in sheep follicular granulosa cells. J CELL PHYSIOL. 2022 May 16 WB ;Sheep. 35578798
- **[IF=6.388]** Weiyi Zhang. et al. Cinnamaldehyde induces apoptosis and enhances anti-colorectal cancer activity via covalent binding to HSPD1. PHYTOTHER RES. 2023 Apr;: WB ;Human. 37086182