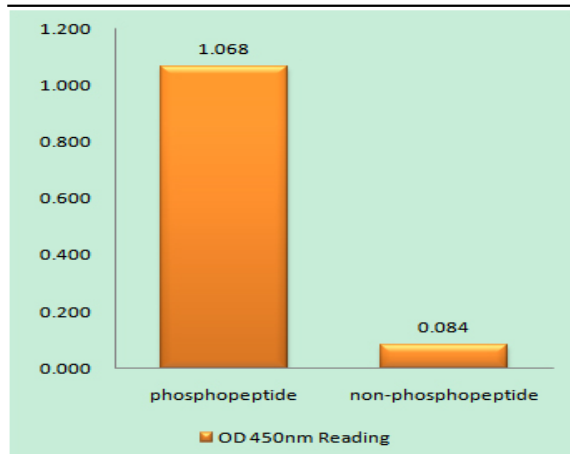


## MAD1 (phospho Ser428) Polyclonal Antibody

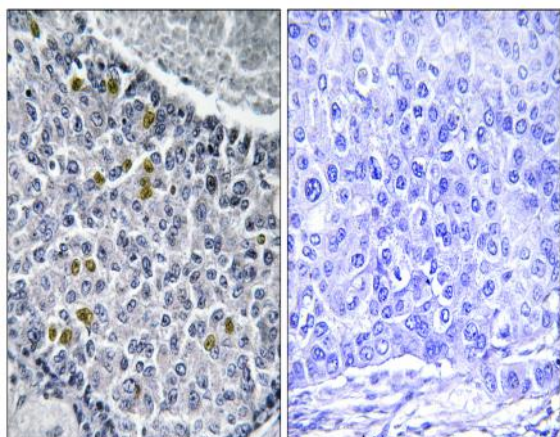
<b>Catalog No :</b>	YP1007
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;
<b>Applications :</b>	IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	MAD1
<b>Fields :</b>	>>Cell cycle;>>Oocyte meiosis;>>Progesterone-mediated oocyte maturation;>>Human T-cell leukemia virus 1 infection;>>Viral carcinogenesis
<b>Gene Name :</b>	MAD1L1
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Mitotic spindle assembly checkpoint protein MAD1
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	8379
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q9Y6D9
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q9WTX8
<b>Immunogen :</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human MAD1 around the phosphorylation site of Ser428. AA range:394-443
<b>Specificity :</b>	Phospho-MAD1 (S428) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of MAD1 protein only when phosphorylated at S428.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution :</b>	IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:5000.. IF 1:50-200
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Concentration :</b>	1 mg/ml

<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
<b>Molecularweight :</b>	83kD
<b>Cell Pathway :</b>	Cell_Cycle_G1S;Cell_Cycle_G2M_DNA;
<b>Background :</b>	MAD1L1 is a component of the mitotic spindle-assembly checkpoint that prevents the onset of anaphase until all chromosome are properly aligned at the metaphase plate. MAD1L1 functions as a homodimer and interacts with MAD2L1. MAD1L1 may play a role in cell cycle control and tumor suppression. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2015],
<b>Function :</b>	disease:Defects in MAD1L1 are involved in the development and/or progression of various types of cancer.,function: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.,induction:Increased by TP53.,PTM:Phosphorylated; by BUB1. Become hyperphosphorylated in late S through M phases or after mitotic spindle damage. Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.,similarity:Belongs to the MAD1 family.,subcellular location: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.,subunit:Homodimer. Heterodimerizes with MAD2L1 in or
<b>Subcellular Location :</b>	Nucleus . Chromosome, centromere, kinetochore . Nucleus envelope . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle pole . Co-localizes with TPR at the nucleus envelope during interphase and throughout the cell cycle (PubMed:22351768, PubMed:18981471). 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 (PubMed:9546394). Localizes to kinetochores during prometaphase (PubMed:22351768, PubMed:29162720). Does not localize to kinetochores during metaphase (PubMed:29162720). Colocalizes with NEK2 at the kinetochore (PubMed:14978040). Colocalizes with IK at spindle poles during metaphase and ana
<b>Expression :</b>	[Isoform 1]: Expressed in hepatocellular carcinomas and hepatoma cell lines (at protein level). ; [Isoform 3]: Expressed in hepatocellular carcinomas and hepatoma cell lines (at protein level).

## Products Images



Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using MAD1 (Phospho-Ser428) Antibody



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma, using MAD1 (Phospho-Ser428) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.