

**Myt 1 (phospho Ser83) Polyclonal Antibody**

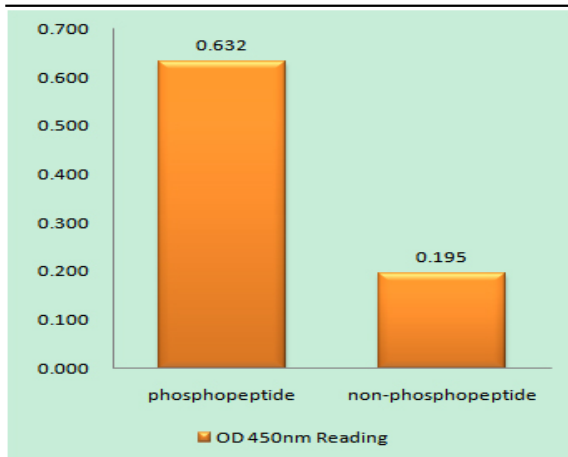
<b>Catalog No :</b>	YP1052
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;
<b>Applications :</b>	IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	Myt 1
<b>Fields :</b>	>>Cell cycle;>>Oocyte meiosis;>>Progesterone-mediated oocyte maturation
<b>Gene Name :</b>	PKMYT1
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Membrane-associated tyrosine- and threonine-specific cdc2-inhibitory kinase
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	9088
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q99640
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q9ESG9
<b>Immunogen :</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human MYT1 around the phosphorylation site of Ser83. AA range:49-98
<b>Specificity :</b>	Phospho-Myt 1 (S83) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Myt 1 protein only when phosphorylated at S83.
<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)

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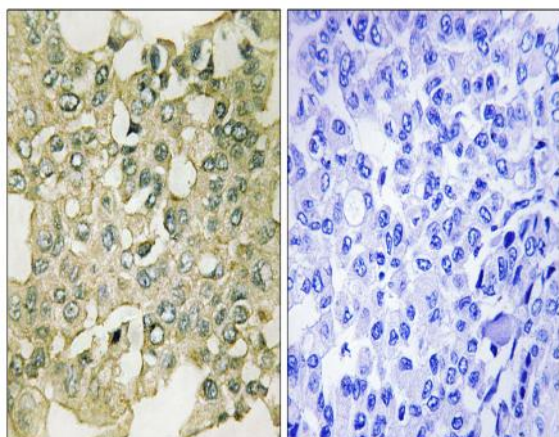
<b>Molecularweight :</b>	55kD
<b>Cell Pathway :</b>	Cell_Cycle_G1S;Cell_Cycle_G2M_DNA;Oocyte meiosis;Progesterone-mediated oocyte maturation;
<b>Background :</b>	This gene encodes a member of the serine/threonine protein kinase family. The encoded protein is a membrane-associated kinase that negatively regulates the G2/M transition of the cell cycle by phosphorylating and inactivating cyclin-dependent kinase 1. The activity of the encoded protein is regulated by polo-like kinase 1. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding multiple isoforms have been observed for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, May 2012],
<b>Function :</b>	catalytic activity:ATP + a protein = ADP + a phosphoprotein.,domain:The membrane-association motif is essential for the localization to membrane of Golgi stack. According to some authors, it is a transmembrane domain; the existence of a transmembrane region is however unproven.,enzyme regulation:Negatively regulated by hyperphosphorylation during mitosis. The hyperphosphorylated form does not associate with CCNB1-CDC2 complexes. The PLK1 protein kinase may be required for mitotic phosphorylation.,function:Acts as a negative regulator of entry into mitosis (G2 to M transition) by phosphorylation of the cdc2 kinase specifically when cdc2 is complexed to cyclins. Mediates phosphorylation of cdc2 predominantly on 'Thr-14'. Also involved in Golgi fragmentation. May be involved in phosphorylation of cdc2 on 'Tyr-15' to a lesser degree, however tyrosine kinase activity is unclear and may be ind
<b>Subcellular Location :</b>	Endoplasmic reticulum membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein . Golgi apparatus membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein .
<b>Expression :</b>	Brain,Epithelium,PCR rescued clones,
<b>Sort :</b>	10525
<b>No2 :</b>	4281T
<b>No4 :</b>	1
<b>Host :</b>	Rabbit
<b>Modifications :</b>	Phospho

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## Products Images



Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using MYT1 (Phospho-Ser83) Antibody



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma, using MYT1 (Phospho-Ser83) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.