

Myt 1 (phospho Ser83) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YP1052
Reactivity :	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications :	IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	Myt 1
Fields :	>>Cell cycle;>>Oocyte meiosis;>>Progesterone-mediated oocyte maturation
Gene Name :	PKMYT1
Protein Name :	Membrane-associated tyrosine- and threonine-specific cdc2-inhibitory kinase
Human Gene Id :	9088
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q99640
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q9ESG9
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human MYT1 around the phosphorylation site of Ser83. AA range:49-98
Specificity :	Phospho-Myt 1 (S83) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Myt 1 protein only when phosphorylated at S83.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:5000.. IF 1:50-200
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Molecularweight : 55kD

Cell Pathway : Cell_Cycle_G1S;Cell_Cycle_G2M_DNA;Oocyte meiosis;Progesterone-mediated oocyte maturation;

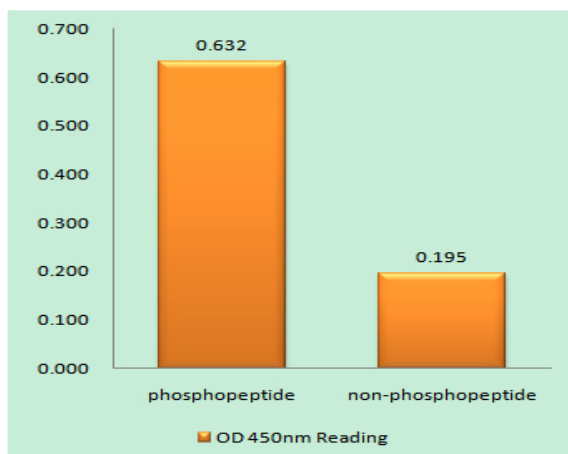
Background : This gene encodes a member of the serine/threonine protein kinase family. The encoded protein is a membrane-associated kinase that negatively regulates the G2/M transition of the cell cycle by phosphorylating and inactivating cyclin-dependent kinase 1. The activity of the encoded protein 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],

Function : 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

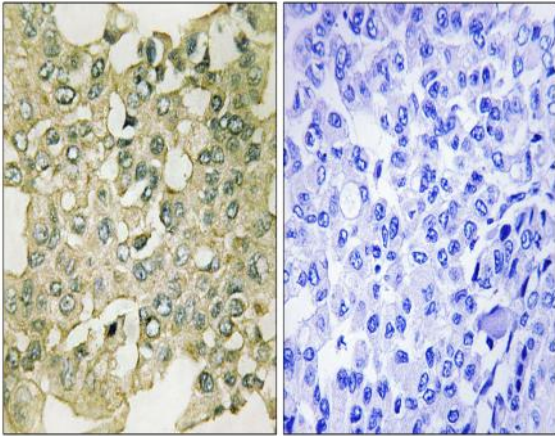
Subcellular Location : Endoplasmic reticulum membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein . Golgi apparatus membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein .

Expression : Brain,Epithelium,PCR rescued clones,

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.