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anti-MAD2L2 antibody (AA 81-180)

Images

Publications

Human MAD2B aa. 81-180



Overview

Quantity:	50 μg
Target:	MAD2L2
Binding Specificity:	AA 81-180
Reactivity:	Human, Dog
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This MAD2L2 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (IF)

Product Details

Immunogen:

Clone:	14-MAD2B-Rev7
Isotype:	lgG1
Cross-Reactivity:	Dog (Canine)
Characteristics:	1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.
	2. Please refer to us for technical protocols.
	3. Source of all serum proteins is from USDA inspected abattoirs located in the United States.
	4. Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide
	compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive
	deposits in plumbing.
Purification:	The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity

chromatography.

Target Details

Target:	MAD2L2
Alternative Name:	MAD2B/Rev7 (MAD2L2 Products)
Background:	Progression of the mammalian cell cycle is regulated by phosphorylation/dephosphorylation
	and synthesis/degradation of many key proteins. These events are of utmost importance at the
	checkpoints, or transition points, of the cell cycle. MAD2 (Mitotic Arrest-Deficient) is the human
	homolog of a yeast and Xenopus protein that is essential for spindle assembly during mitosis.
	Binding of affinity purified polyclonal antibodies to the MAD2 protein has been reported to
	prevent mitosis of HeLa cells. Furthermore, MAD2 is localized at the kinetochore of condensed
	chromosomes during mitosis and cells defective in the mitotic checkpoint have reduced levels
	of MAD2. MAD2 inhibits anaphase-promoting complex (APC) ubiquitin ligase activity, which is
	critical for controlling transitions in mitosis. This inhibition occurs through binding and
	suppression of CDC20 activation of APC. MAD2B, also known as Rev7, is a UV revertible gene
	that has 25% identity with MAD2 and also acts as an inhibitor of APC. Interestingly,
	MAD2B/Rev7 can bind MAD2 and interacts with the DNA polymerase zeta subunit Rev3. Thus,
	MAD2B may interact with mitotic checkpoint proteins and DNA repair proteins to regulate
	mitotic progression. This antibody is routinely tested by western blot analysis.
	Synonyms: Mitotic Arrest Deficient-2B, Rev7
Molecular Weight:	26 kDa

Application Details

Comment:

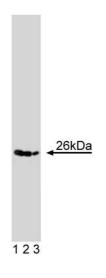
Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	
Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	250 μg/mL
Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing BSA, glycerol, and ≤0.09 % sodium azide.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which

Related Products: ABIN968586, ABIN967389

Handling

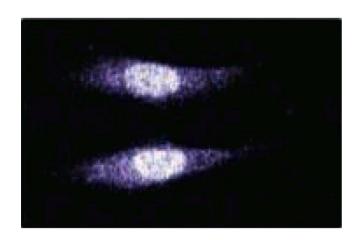
	should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store undiluted at -20° C.
Publications	
Product cited in:	Chen, Fang: "MAD2B is an inhibitor of the anaphase-promoting complex." in: Genes &
	development, Vol. 15, Issue 14, pp. 1765-70, (2001) (PubMed).
	Murakumo, Roth, Ishii, Rasio, Numata, Croce, Fishel: "A human REV7 homolog that interacts
	with the polymerase zeta catalytic subunit hREV3 and the spindle assembly checkpoint protein
	hMAD2." in: The Journal of biological chemistry , Vol. 275, Issue 6, pp. 4391-7, (2000) (PubMed
).

Images



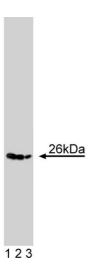
Western Blotting

Image 1. Western blot analysis of MAD2B on a K-562 cell lysate (Human bone marrow myelogenous leukemia, ATCC CCL-243). Lane 1: 1:1000, lane 2: 1:2000, lane 3: 1:4000 dilution of the mouse anti- MAD2B antibody.



Immunofluorescence

Image 2. Immunofluorescence staining of human endothelial cells.



Western Blotting

Image 3.