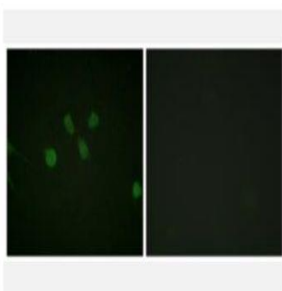


## MAD1 Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No.</b>	IPB4262
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human; Mouse; Rat
<b>Applications</b>	IF/ICC; ELISA
<b>Dilution</b>	IF: 1:50-1:200    ELISA: 1:10000
<b>Gene Name</b>	MAD1L1
<b>Protein Name</b>	Mitotic spindle assembly checkpoint protein MAD1
<b>Human Gene Id</b>	8379
<b>Swiss-Prot</b>	Q9Y6D9
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 05% BSA and 002% sodium azide
<b>Source</b>	Rabbit
<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&amp;Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<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 anaphase (PubMed:22351768) [Isoform 3]: Cytoplasm
<b>MW</b>	83067
<b>Background</b>	MAD2L1 is a component of the mitotic spindle assembly checkpoint that prevents the onset of anaphase until all chromosomes are properly aligned at the metaphase plate MAD2L1 is related to the MAD2L2 gene located on chromosome 1 A MAD2 pseudogene has been mapped to chromosome 14

### Products Images:



Immunofluorescence analysis of NIH/3T3 cells, using MAD1 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.