

Myt 1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP71141

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IF, ICC, E
Primary Accession	Q99640
Reactivity	Human, Rat, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	54521

Additional Information

Gene ID	9088
Other Names	PKMYT1; MYT1; Membrane-associated tyrosine- and threonine-specific cdc2-inhibitory kinase; Myt1 kinase
Dilution	WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications. IHC-P~~N/A IF~~1:50~200 ICC~~N/A E~~N/A
Format	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Storage Conditions	-20°C

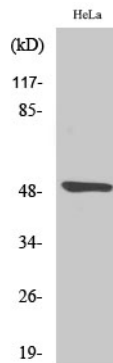
Protein Information

Name	PKMYT1
Synonyms	MYT1
Function	Acts as a negative regulator of entry into mitosis (G2 to M transition) by phosphorylation of the CDK1 kinase specifically when CDK1 is complexed to cyclins (PubMed: 10373560 , PubMed: 10504341 , PubMed: 9001210 , PubMed: 9268380). Mediates phosphorylation of CDK1 predominantly on 'Thr-14'. Also involved in Golgi fragmentation (PubMed: 9001210 , PubMed: 9268380). May be involved in phosphorylation of CDK1 on 'Tyr-15' to a lesser degree, however tyrosine kinase activity is unclear and may be indirect (PubMed: 9001210 , PubMed: 9268380).
Cellular Location	Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Golgi apparatus membrane; Peripheral membrane protein

Background

Acts as a negative regulator of entry into mitosis (G2 to M transition) by phosphorylation of the CDK1 kinase specifically when CDK1 is complexed to cyclins. Mediates phosphorylation of CDK1 predominantly on 'Thr-14'. Also involved in Golgi fragmentation. May be involved in phosphorylation of CDK1 on 'Tyr-15' to a lesser degree, however tyrosine kinase activity is unclear and may be indirect. May be a downstream target of Notch signaling pathway during eye development.

Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Myt 1
Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1 : 2000

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.