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ARG41742
anti-MICAL1 antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes MICAL1
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	MICAL1
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein corresponding to aa. 718-1067 of Human MICAL1 (NP_073602.3).
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	MICAL; EC 1.14.13.-; Protein-methionine sulfoxide oxidase MICAL1; NICAL; MICAL-1; NEDD9-interacting protein with calponin homology and LIM domains; Molecule interacting with CasL protein 1

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
WB	1:200 - 1:2000

Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.
Positive Control	A549
Observed Size	~ 132 kDa

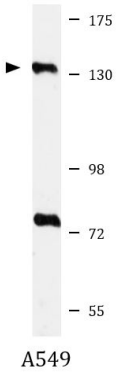
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	MICAL1
Gene Full Name	microtubule associated monooxygenase, calponin and LIM domain containing 1
Background	This gene encodes an enzyme that oxidizes methionine residues on actin, thereby promoting depolymerization of actin filaments. This protein interacts with and regulates signalling by NEDD9/CAS-L (neural precursor cell expressed, developmentally down-regulated 9). Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2015]
Function	Monooxygenase that promotes depolymerization of F-actin by mediating oxidation of specific methionine residues on actin. Acts by modifying actin subunits through the addition of oxygen to form methionine-sulfoxide, leading to promote actin filament severing and prevent repolymerization (Probable). Acts as a cytoskeletal regulator that connects NEDD9 to intermediate filaments. Also acts as a negative regulator of apoptosis via its interaction with STK38 and STK38L; acts by antagonizing STK38 and STK38L activation by MST1/STK4. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	118 kDa
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Midbody. Note=Accumulates transiently at the abscission site before abscission occurs. [UniProt]

Images



ARG41742 anti-MICAL1 antibody WB image

Western blot: 25 µg of A549 cell lysate stained with ARG41742 anti-MICAL1 antibody at 1:1000 dilution.