10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Anti-MLKL Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABO13377

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC
Primary Accession	Q8NB16
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid
Description	Anti-MLKL Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC applications. This antibody reacts with Human.

Additional Information

Gene ID	197259
Other Names	Mixed lineage kinase domain-like protein, hMLKL, MLKL {ECO:0000303|PubMed:22265413, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:26617}
Calculated MW	54479
Application Details	WB 1:500-1:2000 IHC 50-200
Subcellular Localization	Cytoplasm. Cell membrane. Localizes to the cytoplasm and translocates to the plasma membrane on necroptosis induction.
Source	Eukaryota
Contents	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.
Clone Names	Clone: DGB-13
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human MLKL
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Storage	Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Information

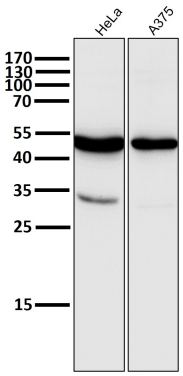
Name	MLKL {ECO:0000303|PubMed:22265413, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:26617}
Function	Pseudokinase that plays a key role in TNF-induced necroptosis, a

programmed cell death process (PubMed:22265413, PubMed:22265414, PubMed:22421439, PubMed:24316671). Does not have protein kinase activity (PubMed:22265413, PubMed:22265414, PubMed:22421439, PubMed:24316671). Activated following phosphorylation by RIPK3, leading to homotrimerization, localization to the plasma membrane and execution of programmed necrosis characterized by calcium influx and plasma membrane damage (PubMed:22265413, PubMed:22265414, PubMed:22421439, PubMed:24316671). In addition to TNF-induced necroptosis, necroptosis can also take place in the nucleus in response to orthomyxoviruses infection: following activation by ZBP1, MLKL is phosphorylated by RIPK3 in the nucleus, triggering disruption of the nuclear envelope and leakage of cellular DNA into the cytosol.following ZBP1 activation, which senses double-stranded Z-RNA structures, nuclear RIPK3 catalyzes phosphorylation and activation of MLKL, promoting disruption of the nuclear envelope and leakage of cellular DNA into the cytosol (By similarity). Binds to highly phosphorylated inositol phosphates such as inositolhexakisphosphate (InsP6) which is essential for its necroptotic function (PubMed:29883610).

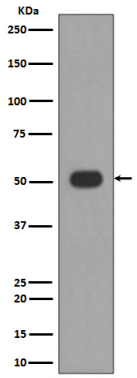
Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Cell membrane Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9D2Y4}. Note=Localizes to the cytoplasm and translocates to the plasma membrane on necroptosis induction (PubMed:24316671). Localizes to the nucleus in response to orthomyxoviruses infection (By similarity) {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9D2Y4, ECO:0000269|PubMed:24316671}

Images

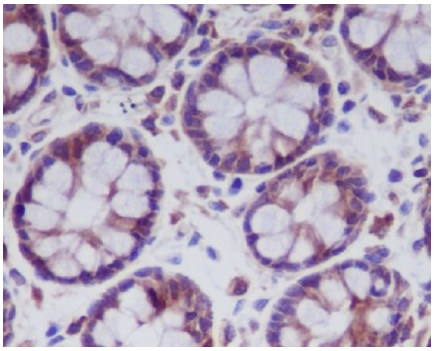


All lanes use the Antibody at 1:5K dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.



Western blot analysis of MLKL expression in HUVEC cell lysate.

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon, using MLKL Antibody.



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