

# MALT1 Antibody

Catalog # ASC11894

## Product Information

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<b>Application</b>	WB, IF, E, IHC-P
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">Q9UDY8</a>
<b>Other Accession</b>	<a href="#">NP_006776</a> , <a href="#">5803078</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Calculated MW</b>	92272
<b>Concentration (mg/ml)</b>	1 mg/mL
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Application Notes</b>	MALT1 antibody can be used for detection of MALT1 by Western blot at 1 - 2 $\mu$ g/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunohistochemistry starting at 5 $\mu$ g/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20 $\mu$ g/mL.

## Additional Information

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<b>Gene ID</b>	10892
<b>Other Names</b>	Mucosa-associated lymphoid tissue lymphoma translocation protein 1, 3.4.22.-, MALT lymphoma-associated translocation, Paracaspase, MALT1, MLT
<b>Target/Specificity</b>	MALT1; MALT1 antibody is human, mouse and rat reactive. At least two isoforms of MALT1 are known to exist; this antibody will detect both isoforms.
<b>Reconstitution &amp; Storage</b>	MALT1 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year.
<b>Precautions</b>	MALT1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## Protein Information

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<b>Name</b>	MALT1 {ECO:0000303 PubMed:10523859, ECO:0000312 HGNC:HGNC:6819}
<b>Function</b>	Protease that enhances BCL10-induced activation: acts via formation of CBM complexes that channel adaptive and innate immune signaling downstream of CARD domain-containing proteins (CARD9, CARD11 and CARD14) to activate NF-kappa-B and MAP kinase p38 pathways which stimulate expression of genes encoding pro-inflammatory cytokines and chemokines (PubMed: <a href="#">11262391</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">18264101</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">24074955</a> ). Mediates BCL10 cleavage: MALT1-dependent BCL10 cleavage plays an important role in T-cell antigen receptor-induced integrin adhesion (PubMed: <a href="#">11262391</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">18264101</a> ). Involved in the induction of T helper 17 cells (Th17) differentiation (PubMed: <a href="#">11262391</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">18264101</a> ). Cleaves RC3H1 and

ZC3H12A in response to T-cell receptor (TCR) stimulation which releases their cooperatively repressed targets to promote Th17 cell differentiation (By similarity). Also mediates cleavage of N4BP1 in T-cells following TCR-mediated activation, leading to N4BP1 inactivation (PubMed:[31133753](#)). May also have ubiquitin ligase activity: binds to TRAF6, inducing TRAF6 oligomerization and activation of its ligase activity (PubMed:[14695475](#)).

#### Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Nucleus Note=Shuttles between the nucleus and cytoplasm. Found in perinuclear structures together with BCL10.

#### Tissue Location

Highly expressed in peripheral blood mononuclear cells. Detected at lower levels in bone marrow, thymus and lymph node, and at very low levels in colon and lung

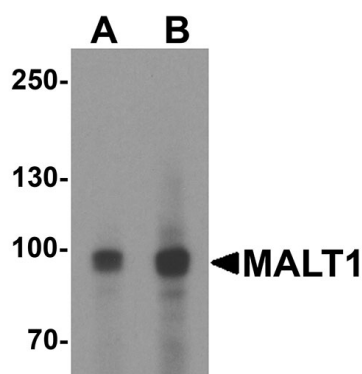
## Background

MALT1 was initially identified as a novel gene that was recurrently rearranged in t(11;18)(q21;q21) mucosa-associated lymphoid tissue lymphomas along with the apoptosis inhibitor protein c-IAP2 (1). MALT1, along with the proteins CARMA1 and Bcl10 form an NF-kappaB-activating complex, termed the CBM signalsome, that acts downstream of lymphocyte antigen receptors as well as many other non-lymphoid cell-surface receptors that play a role in multiple cellular functions (2,3). MALT1 has proteolytic activity, and this activity is critical for full NF-kappaB response in T cell activation (4).

## References

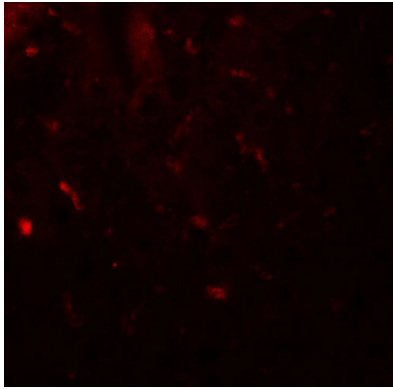
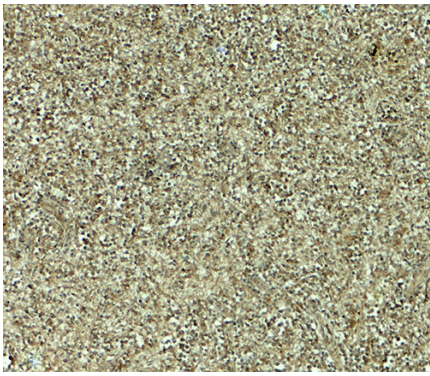
Dielamm J, Baens M, Wlodarska I, et al. The apoptosis inhibitor gene API2 and a novel 18q gene, MLT, are recurrently rearranged in the t(11;18)(q21;q21) associated with mucosa-associated lymphoid tissue lymphomas. *Blood* 1999; 93:3601-9.  
Lin X and Wang D. The roles of CARMA1, Bcl10, and MALT1 in antigen receptor signaling. *Semin. Immunol.* 2004; 16:429-35.  
Rosebeck S, Rehman AO, Lucas PC, et al. From MALT lymphoma to the CBM signalsome: three decades of discovery. *Cell Cycle* 2011; 10:2485-96.  
Staal J, Bekaert T, and Beyaert R. Regulation of NF-kB signaling by caspases and MALT1 paracaspase. *Cell Res.* 21:40-54.

## Images



Western blot analysis of MALT1 in EL4 cell lysate with MALT1 antibody at (A) 1 and (2) µg/ml.

Immunohistochemistry of MALT1 in human spleen tissue with MALT1 antibody at 5 µg/mL.



Immunofluorescence of MALT1 in human spleen tissue with MALT1 antibody at 20 µg/mL.

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