

Anti-MLKL Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABO13377**Specification**

Anti-MLKL Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - 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.

Anti-MLKL Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - 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 MW KDa

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.

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.

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.

Anti-MLKL Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - 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

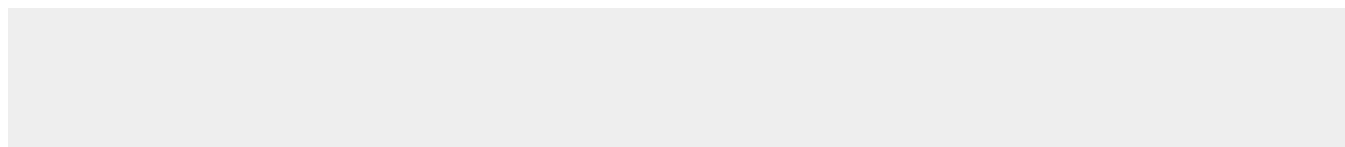
Cytoplasm. Cell membrane Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9D2Y4}. Note=Localizes to the cytoplasm and translocates to the plasma membrane on necroptosis induction (PubMed:24316671). Localizes to the nucleus in response to orthomyxoviruses infection (By similarity) {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9D2Y4, ECO:0000269|PubMed:24316671}

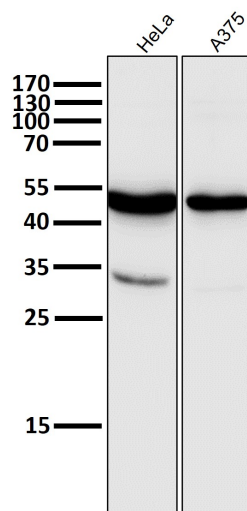
Anti-MLKL Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

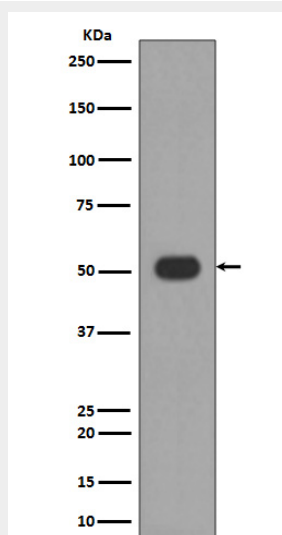
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-MLKL Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images

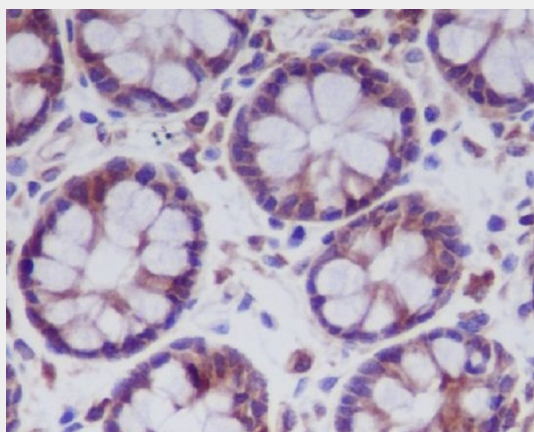




All lanes use the Antibody at 1:5K dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.



Western blot analysis of MLKL expression in HUVEC cell lysate.



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