

**MALT1 Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # AP70813****Specification****MALT1 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P, IF
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q9UDY8</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

**MALT1 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 10892**Other Names**

MALT1; MLT; Mucosa-associated lymphoid tissue lymphoma translocation protein 1; MALT lymphoma-associated translocation; Paracaspase

**Dilution**WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.  
IHC-P~~N/A  
IF~~1:50~200**Format**

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

**Storage Conditions**

-20°C

**MALT1 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information****Name** MALT1 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:10523859, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:6819}**Function**

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="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11262391" target="\_blank">11262391</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18264101" target="\_blank">18264101</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24074955" target="\_blank">24074955</a>). Mediates BCL10 cleavage: MALT1-dependent BCL10 cleavage plays an important role in T-cell antigen receptor-induced integrin adhesion (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11262391" target="\_blank">11262391</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18264101" target="\_blank">18264101</a>). Involved in the induction of T helper 17 cells (Th17) differentiation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11262391" target="\_blank">11262391</a>)

target="\_blank">11262391</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18264101" target="\_blank">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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31133753" target="\_blank">31133753</a>). May also have ubiquitin ligase activity: binds to TRAF6, inducing TRAF6 oligomerization and activation of its ligase activity (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14695475" target="\_blank">14695475</a>).

#### Cellular Location

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

#### Tissue Location

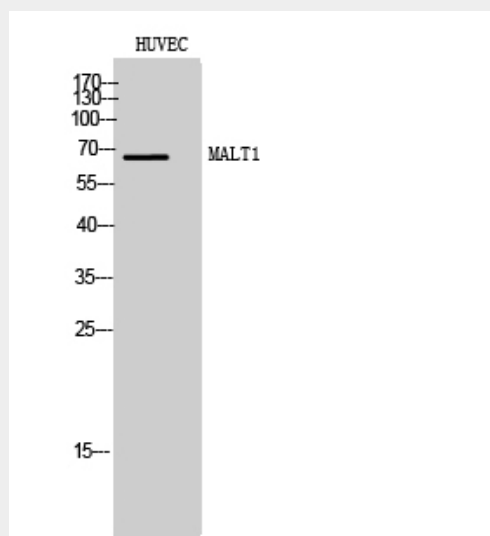
Highly expressed in peripheral blood mononuclear cells. Detected at lower levels in bone marrow, thymus and lymph node, and at very low levels in colon and lung

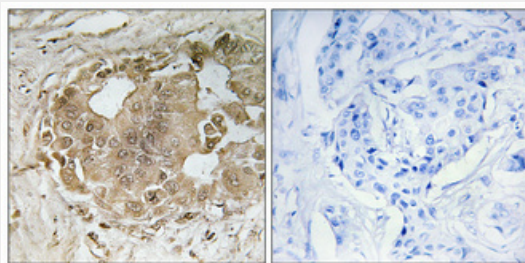
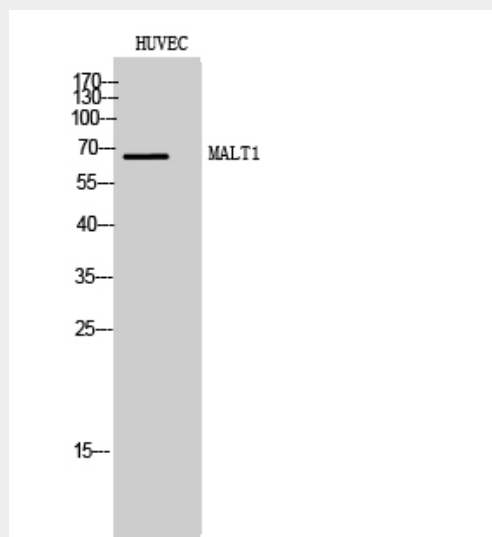
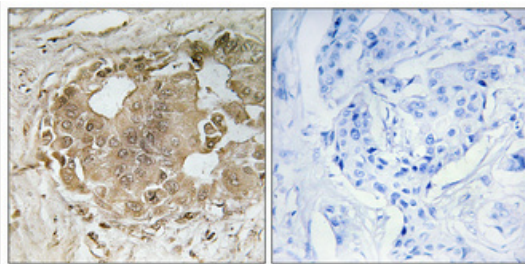
### MALT1 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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](#)

### MALT1 Polyclonal Antibody - Images





### **MALT1 Polyclonal Antibody - Background**

Enhances BCL10-induced activation of NF-kappa-B. Involved in nuclear export of BCL10. Binds to TRAF6, inducing TRAF6 oligomerization and activation of its ligase activity. Has ubiquitin ligase activity. MALT1-dependent BCL10 cleavage plays an important role in T-cell antigen receptor-induced integrin adhesion. Involved in the induction of T helper 17 cells (Th17) differentiation. 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).