

MLKL Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP70971**Specification****MLKL Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q8NB16
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

MLKL Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 197259**Other Names**

MLKL; Mixed lineage kinase domain-like protein

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Format

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

Storage Conditions

-20°C

MLKL Polyclonal 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).

target="_blank">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

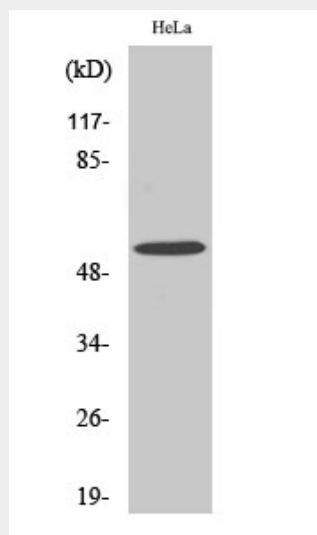
Cytoplasm. Cell membrane Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9D2Y4}. Note=Localizes to the cytoplasm and translocates to the plasma membrane on necroptosis induction (PubMed:24316671). Localizes to the nucleus in response to orthomyxoviruses infection (By similarity) {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9D2Y4, ECO:0000269|PubMed:24316671}

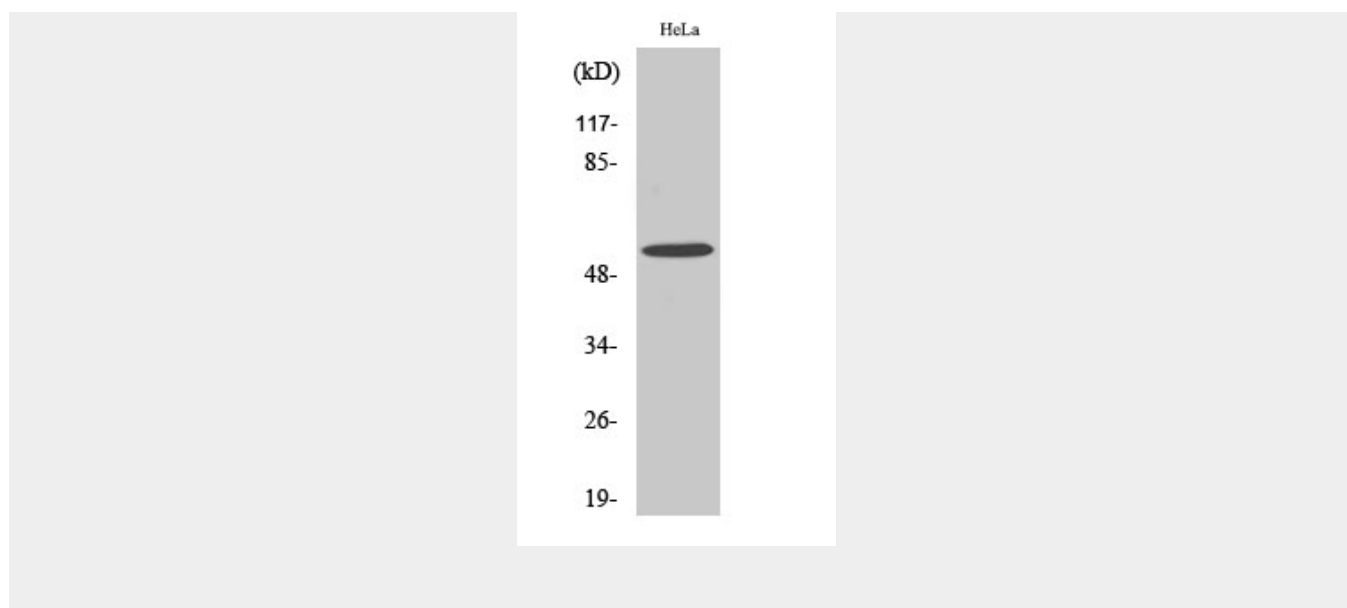
MLKL Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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](#)

MLKL Polyclonal Antibody - Images





MLKL Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Pseudokinase that plays a key role in TNF-induced necroptosis, a programmed cell death process. 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. Does not have protein kinase activity (PubMed:22265413, PubMed:22265414, PubMed:22421439, PubMed:24316671). Binds to highly phosphorylated inositol phosphates such as inositolhexakisphosphate (InsP6) which is essential for its necroptotic function (PubMed:29883610).