

Rabbit Anti-MLKL antibody

SL55131R

Product Name	MLKL
Chinese Name	混合系列蛋白激酶样结构域单克隆抗体
Alias	hMLKL; Mixed lineage kinase domain like; Mixed lineage kinase domain like protein; Mixed lineage kinase domain-like protein; mixed lineage kinase domain like pseudokinase; MLKL_HUMAN.
Research Area	Cell biology Kinases and Phosphatases
Immunogen Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
React Species	Human(predicted:Mouse,Rat) WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:400-800,IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair)
Applications	not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Theoretical molecular weight	54kDa
Cellular localization	cytoplasmic The cell membrane
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
immunogen	Recombinant protein of mouse MLKL
Lsotype	IgG
Purification	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer Solution	1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Attention	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
PubMed	PubMed
Product Detail	This gene belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. The encoded protein contains a protein kinase-like domain; however, is thought to be inactive

because it lacks several residues required for activity. This protein plays a critical role in tumor necrosis factor (TNF)-induced necroptosis, a programmed cell death process, via interaction with receptor-interacting protein 3 (RIP3), which is a key signaling molecule in necroptosis pathway. Inhibitor studies and knockdown of this gene inhibited TNF-induced necrosis. High levels of this protein and RIP3 are associated with inflammatory bowel disease in children. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2015].

Function:

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.

Subunit:

Homotrimer; forms homotrimers on necroptosis induction. Interacts with RIPK3; the interaction is direct. Upon TNF-induced necrosis, forms in complex with PGAM5, RIPK1 and RIPK3. Within this complex, may play a role in the proper targeting of RIPK1/RIPK3 to its downstream effector PGAM5. Subcellular Location : Cytoplasm. Cell membrane. Note=Localizes to the cytoplasm and translocates to the plasma membrane on necroptosis induction. Post-translational modifications : Phosphorylation by RIPK3 induces a conformational switch that is required for necroptosis. It also induces homotrimerization and localization to the plasma membrane.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm. Cell membrane. Note=Localizes to the cytoplasm and translocates to the plasma membrane on necroptosis induction.

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylation by RIPK3 induces a conformational switch that is required for necroptosis. It also induces homotrimerization and localization to the plasma membrane.

Similarity:

Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily.
Contains 1 protein kinase domain.

SWISS:

Q9D2Y4

Gene ID:

74568

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 197259](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 74568](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 690743](#) Rat

[Omim: 615153](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q8NB16](#) Human

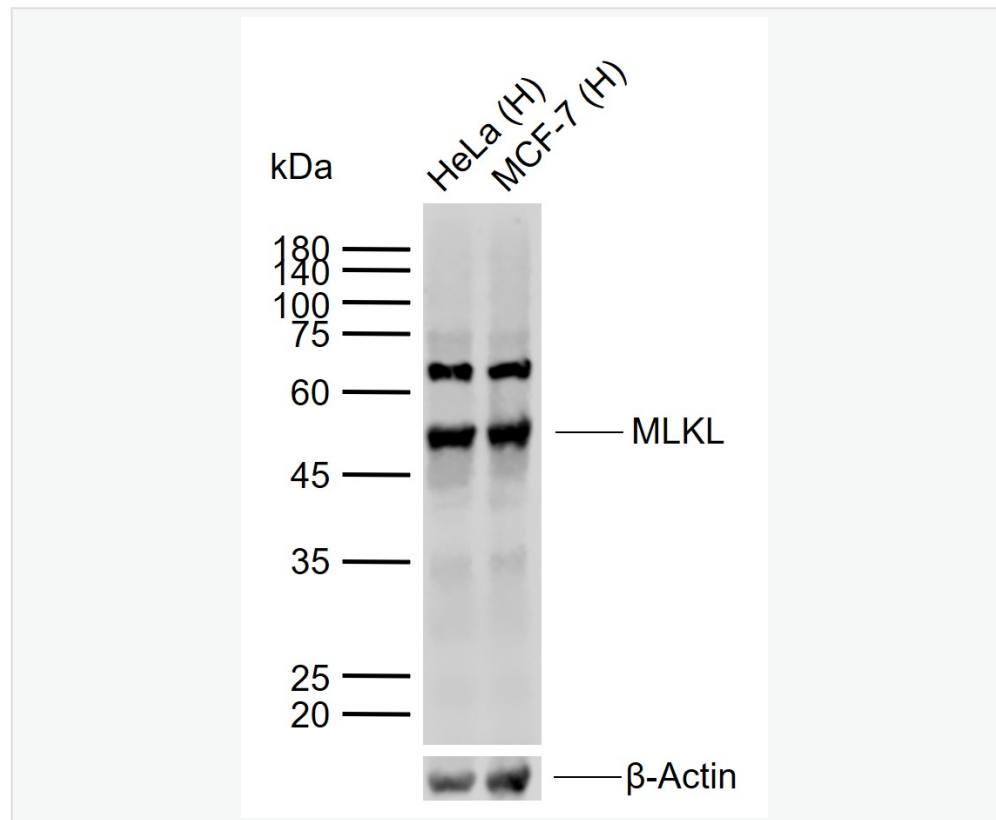
[SwissProt: Q9D2Y4](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 119878](#) Human

[Unigene: 207971](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 105677](#) Rat

Product Picture



Sample:

Lane 1: Human HeLa cell lysates

Lane 2: Human MCF-7 cell lysates

Primary: Anti-MLKL (SL55131R) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 54 kDa

Observed band size: 50 kDa