

# MLKL Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP70971

## Product Information

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<b>Application</b>	WB, IHC-P
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">Q8NB16</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Calculated MW</b>	54479

## Additional Information

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<b>Gene ID</b>	197259
<b>Other Names</b>	MLKL; Mixed lineage kinase domain-like protein
<b>Dilution</b>	WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications. IHC-P~~N/A
<b>Format</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
<b>Storage Conditions</b>	-20°C

## Protein Information

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<b>Name</b>	MLKL {ECO:0000303   PubMed:22265413, ECO:0000312   HGNC:HGNC:26617}
<b>Function</b>	<p>Pseudokinase that plays a key role in TNF-induced necroptosis, a programmed cell death process (PubMed:<a href="#">22265413</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">22265414</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">22421439</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">24316671</a>). Does not have protein kinase activity (PubMed:<a href="#">22265413</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">22265414</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">22421439</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">24316671</a>). 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:<a href="#">22265413</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">22265414</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">22421439</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">24316671</a>). 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:<a href="#">29883610</a>).</p>

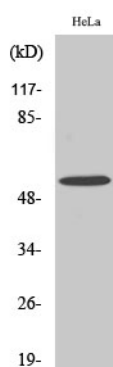
## Cellular Location

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}

## 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](#)).

## Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using MLKL  
Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1 : 500

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.