bsm-33339M **[Primary Antibody]**

MLKL Mouse mAb

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DATASHEET

Host: Mouse
Isotype: IgG1
Clonality: Monoclonal
CloneNo.: 10H7
GeneID: 197259
SWISS: Q8NB16
Target: MLKL
Purification: affinity purified by Protein G
Concentration: 1mg/ml
Storage: Size : 50ul/100ul/200ul
0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Size : 200ug (PBS only)
0.01M PBS
Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Background: 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].

Applications:
IHC-P (1:100-500)
IHC-F (1:100-500)
IF (1:100-500)
ICC/IF (1:100-500)
ELISA (1:5000-10000)

Reactivity: (predicted: Human)

Predicted MW.: 54 kDa

Subcellular Location: Cell membrane ,Cytoplasm

SELECTED CITATIONS

- **[IF=6.792]** Lu Peng. et al. Polychlorinated biphenyl quinone regulates MLKL phosphorylation that stimulates exosome biogenesis and secretion via a short negative feedback loop. Environ Pollut. 2021 Apr;274:115606 WB ;Human. 33190980
- **[IF=3.274]** Yang B et al. Polychlorinated Biphenyl Quinone Promotes Macrophage-Derived Foam Cell Formation. Chem Res Toxicol. 2019 Nov 13. WB ;Mouse. 31680514

Important Note: This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.