

ARG40184
anti-MLKL phospho (Ser358) antibodyPackage: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

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|---------------------|---|
| Product Description | Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes MLKL phospho (Ser358) |
| Tested Reactivity | Hu |
| Tested Application | IHC-P, WB |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Target Name | MLKL |
| Species | Human |
| Immunogen | Phosphospecific peptide around Ser358 of Human MLKL. |
| Conjugation | Un-conjugated |
| Alternate Names | Mixed lineage kinase domain-like protein; hMLKL |

Application Instructions

| | | |
|-------------------|--|----------------|
| Application table | Application | Dilution |
| | IHC-P | 1:50 - 1:200 |
| | WB | 1:500 - 1:2000 |
| Application Note | * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist. | |
| Positive Control | HT-29 + TNF alpha + Smac mimetic + z-VAD | |
| Observed Size | ~ 55 kDa | |

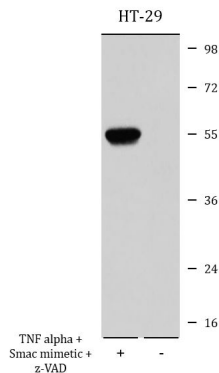
Properties

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Form | Liquid |
| Purification | Affinity purified. |
| Buffer | PBS (pH 7.4), 150 mM NaCl, 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol. |
| Preservative | 0.02% Sodium azide |
| Stabilizer | 50% Glycerol |
| Storage instruction | For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use. |
| Note | For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use. |

Bioinformation

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Gene Symbol | MLKL |
| Gene Full Name | mixed lineage kinase domain-like |
| 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] |
| 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. [UniProt] |
| Highlight | Related products: MLKL antibodies ; MLKL Duos / Panels ; Anti-Rabbit IgG secondary antibodies ; Related news: RIP1 activation and pathogenesis of NASH Ripoptosome & Necrosome antibody panels are launched |
| Calculated Mw | 54 kDa |
| PTM | Phosphorylation by RIPK3 induces a conformational switch that is required for necroptosis. It also induces homotrimerization and localization to the plasma membrane. [UniProt] |
| Cellular Localization | Cytoplasm. Cell membrane. Note=Localizes to the cytoplasm and translocates to the plasma membrane on necroptosis induction. [UniProt] |

Images



ARG40184 anti-MLKL phospho (Ser358) antibody WB image

Western blot: HT-29 cells untreated (right) or treated with TNF alpha + Smac mimetic + z-VAD (left). The blots were stained with ARG40184 anti-MLKL phospho (Ser358) antibody.