MLKL Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #48612

Package Size: #48612-1 50ul #48612-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

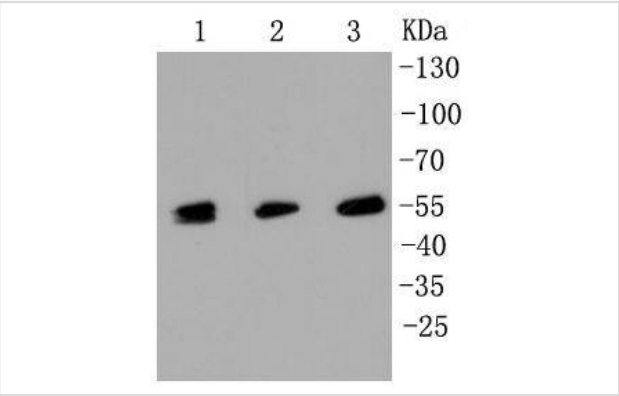
Description

Product Name	MLKL Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	SA40-04
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, IHC
Species Reactivity	Human
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Conjugates	Unconjugated
Other Names	9130019I15Rik antibody FLJ34389 antibody hMLKL antibody Mixed lineage kinase domain like antibody Mixed lineage kinase domain like protein antibody Mixed lineage kinase domain-like protein antibody Mlkl antibody MLKL_HUMAN antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q8NB16
Calculated MW	54 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

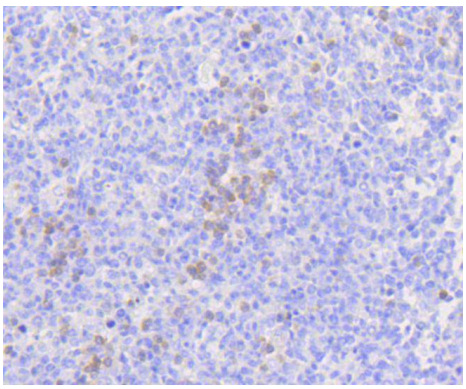
Application Details

WB: 1:1,000-5,000IHC: 1:50-1:200

Images



Western blot analysis of MLKL on different cell lysates using anti-MLKL antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. Positive control: Lane 1: HT29 Lane 2: HUVEC Lane 3: Hela



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil tissue using anti-MLKL antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.

Background

MLKL (mixed lineage kinase domain-like) is a 471 amino acid protein that contains one protein kinase domain which is thought to be catalytically inactive. The gene encoding MLKL maps to chromosome 16 and is expressed as two isoforms which are produced by alternative splicing events. Chromosome 16, which is associated with a variety of genetic disorders, encodes over 900 genes and comprises nearly 3% of the human genome. The GAN gene is located on chromosome 16 and, with mutation, may lead to giant axonal neuropathy, a nervous system disorder characterized by increasing malfunction with growth. The rare disorder Rubinstein-Taybi syndrome is associated with chromosome 16, as is Crohn's disease, which is a gastrointestinal inflammatory condition.

References

1. Daub H., Olsen J.V., Bairlein M., et al. Kinase-selective enrichment enables quantitative phosphoproteomics of the kinome across the cell cycle. Mol. Cell 31:438-448(2008). 2. Murphy J.M., Lucet I.S., Hildebrand J.M., et al. Insights into the evolution of divergent nucleotide-binding mechanisms among pseudokinases revealed by crystal structures of human and mouse MLKL. Biochem. J. 457:369-377(2014).

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.