# Phospho-MLKL (Ser345) Rabbit mAb[XXYZ]

Cat NO. :A13089

### Information:

| Applications | Reactivity: | UniProt ID: | MW(kDa) | Host   | Isotype | Size        |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|---------|--------|---------|-------------|
| WB           | м           | Q8NB16      |         | Rabbit | lgG     | 100ul,200ul |
|              |             |             |         |        |         |             |
|              |             |             |         |        |         |             |
|              |             |             | 54      |        |         |             |

## Applications detail:

| Application                       | Dilution                  |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| WB                                | 1:1000-2000               |
|                                   |                           |
|                                   |                           |
| The optimal dilutions should be d | etermined by the end user |

#### Conjugate:

UnConjugate

**Form**:

Liquid

sensitivity:

Endogenous

**Purification**:

Protein A purification

#### Specificity:

Antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide corresponding to residues surrounding Ser345 of Mouse MLKL

#### Storage buffer and conditions:

Antibody store in 10 mM PBS, 0.5mg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol (buffer) .

Shipped at 4°C. Store at-20°C or -80°C.

Products are valid for one natural year of receipt. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

Tissue specificity:

#### Subcellular location:

Cytoplasm. Cell membrane. Nucleus.

Introduction: WB: Western Blot IP: Immunoprecipitation IHC: Immunohistochemistry ChIP: Chromatin Immunoprecipitation ICC/IF: Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence F: Flow Cytometry

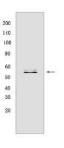
Cross Reactivity: H: human M: mouse R: rat Hm: hamster Mk: monkey Vir: virus MI: mink C: chicken Dm D. melanogaster X: Xenopus Z: zebrafish B: bovine Dg: dog Pg: pig Hr: horse

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Pseudokinase that plays a key role in TNF-induced necroptosis, a programmed cell death process (PubMed:22265413, PubMed:22265414, PubMed:22421439, PubMed:24316671). Does not have protein kinase activity (PubMed:22265413, PubMed:22265414, PubMed:22421439, PubMed:24316671). 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:22265413, PubMed:22265414, PubMed:22421439, PubMed:24316671). 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:29883610)..

## Validation Data:

Phospho-MLKL (Ser345) Rabbit mAb[XXYZ] Images



Western blot (SDS PAGE) analysis of extracts from L-929 cells, treated with Z-VAD (20  $~\mu$  M, 30 min )  $\hfom the harmonic from L- <math display="inline">\alpha$  (20 ng/ml, 7 hr), SM-164 (100 nM, 7 hr).Using Phospho-

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IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted primary antibody in 1% w/v Milk, 1X TBST at 4°C overnight.