# antibodies -online.com





# anti-MLKL antibody (Internal Region)

3 Images



Publication



Go to Product page

O	V	е	rv	İ	9	Λ

Quantity:	100 μL
Target:	MLKL
Binding Specificity:	Internal Region
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This MLKL antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunofluorescence (IF), Immunocytochemistry (ICC)

# **Product Details**

Immunogen:	A synthesized peptide derived from human MLKL, corresponding to a region within the internal amino acids.
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	MLKL Antibody detects endogenous levels of total MLKL.
Purification:	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink <sup>TM</sup> Coupling Resin (Thermo Fisher Scientific).

# **Target Details**

Target:	MLKL
Alternative Name:	MLKL (MLKL Products)

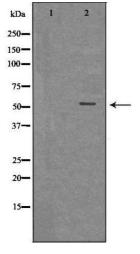
# **Target Details**

Background:	Description: Pseudokinase that plays a key role in TNF-induced necroptosis, a programmed cel
	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.
	Gene: MLKL
Molecular Weight:	54kDa
Gene ID:	197259
UniProt:	Q8NB16
Application Details	
Application Notes:	WB 1:500-1:2000, IHC 1:50-1:200, IF/ICC 1:100-1:500, ELISA(peptide) 1:20000-1:40000
Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	
Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1 mg/mL
Buffer:	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.02 % sodium azide and 50 %
	glycerol.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which
	should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Expiry Date:	12 months
Publications	
Product cited in:	Wang, Yang, Xiao, Sun, Li, Yang: "Downregulation of castor zinc finger 1 predicts poor prognosis
	and facilitates hepatocellular carcinoma progression via MAPK/ERK signaling." in: <b>Journal of</b>
	experimental & clinical cancer research: CR, Vol. 37, Issue 1, pp. 45, (2018) (PubMed).

Wu, Wang, Fang, Huang, Sun, Xiao, Yan: "MFAP5 promotes tumor progression and bone

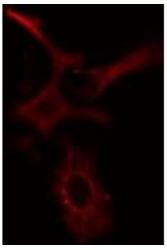
metastasis by regulating ERK/MMP signaling pathways in breast cancer." in: **Biochemical and biophysical research communications**, Vol. 498, Issue 3, pp. 495-501, (2018) (PubMed).

# **Images**



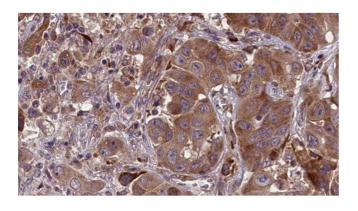
## **Western Blotting**

**Image 1.** Western blot analysis of extracts of THP-1, using MLKL antibody. The lane on the left is treated with the antigen-specific peptide.



### Immunofluorescence (fixed cells)

Image 2. ABIN6277654 staining HeLa cells by IF/ICC. The sample were fixed with PFA and permeabilized in 0.1% Triton X-100,then blocked in 10% serum for 45 minutes at 25¡ãC. The primary antibody was diluted at 1/200 and incubated with the sample for 1 hour at 37¡ãC. An Alexa Fluor 594 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (H+L) antibody(Cat.# S0006), diluted at 1/600, was used as secondary antibod



### **Immunohistochemistry**

**Image 3.** ABIN6277654 at 1/100 staining Human liver cancer tissue by IHC-P. The sample was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The sample was then blocked and incubated with the antibody for 1.5 hours at 22¡ãC. An HRP conjugated goat anti-rabbit antibody was used as the secondary