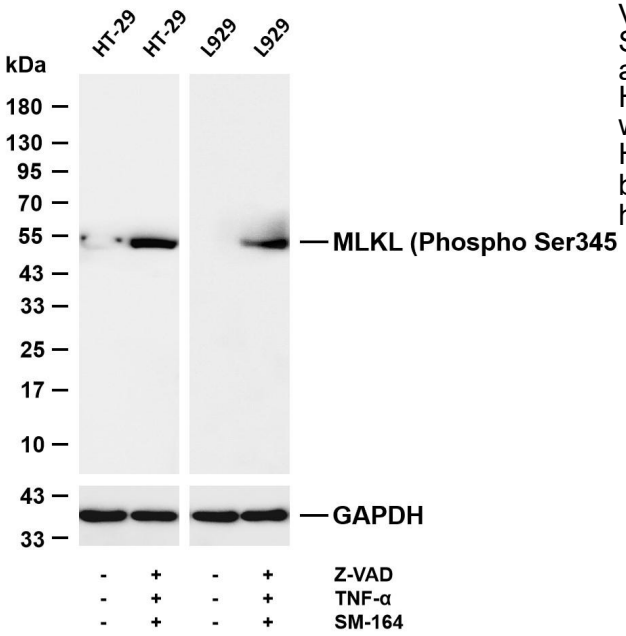
MLKL (Phospho Ser345) Rabbit mAb

Catalog No	YP-rAb-18363
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Applications	WB,IF,ELISA
Gene Name	MLKL
Protein Name	MLKL Phospho-ser345
Purification Process	Protein A
Specificity	MLKL (Phospho Ser345) Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of MLKL Phospho-ser345 at Human, Mouse,Rat.The name of modified sites may be influenced by many factors, such as species (the modified site was not originally found in human samples) and the change of protein sequence (the previous protein sequence is incomplete, and the protein sequence may be prolonged with the development of protein sequencing technology). When naming, we will use the "numbers" in historical reference to keep the sites consistent with the reports. The antibody binds to the following modification sequence (lowercase letters are modification sites):QNsIS
Formulation	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Source	Monoclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution	WB 1:2000-1:10000; IF 1:200-1:1000; ELISA 1:5000-1:20000;
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-15° C to -25° C/1 year(Do not lower than -25° C)
Synonyms	Mixed lineage kinase domain-like protein
Observed Band	54kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	54kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm . Cell membrane . Nucleus . Localizes to the cytoplasm and translocates to the plasma membrane on necroptosis induction (PubMed:24316671). Localizes to the nucleus in response to orthomyxoviruses infection (By similarity). .
Tissue Specificity	Chondrocyte,Leukocyte,Lymph node,
Function	Domain:The protein kinase domain is predicted to be catalytically inactive.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 protein kinase domain.,

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],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-MLKL (Phospho Ser345) antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: HT-29 Lane 2: HT-29 was treated with Z-VAD(20 μ M) for 30 minutes before adding TNF- α (20ng/ml) and SM-164(100nM) for 7 hou