

MIK1 Antibody (C-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AW5609

Specification

MIK1 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	O9D2Y4
Reactivity	Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	M=54,53 KDa
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Source	HUMAN

MIK1 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 74568

Antigen Region
444-472

Other Names
Mixed lineage kinase domain-like protein, MIK1 {ECO:0000312|EMBL:AAH237551,
ECO:0000312|MGI:MGI:1921818}

Dilution
WB~~0.25

Target/Specificity
This Mouse MIK1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 444-472 amino acids from the C-terminal region of mouse MIK1.

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions
MIK1 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

MIK1 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name MIK1 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:23835476, ECO:0000312|MGI:MGI:1921818}

Function
Pseudokinase that plays a key role in TNF-induced necroptosis, a programmed cell death process (PubMed:23835476),

PubMed: 24012422, PubMed: 24019532, PubMed: 27321907, PubMed: 32200799, PubMed: 32296175). Does not have protein kinase activity (PubMed: 24012422). 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: 23835476, PubMed: 24012422, PubMed: 24019532, PubMed: 27321907). In addition to TNF-induced necroptosis, necroptosis can also take place in the nucleus in response to orthomyxoviruses infection: 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 (PubMed: 32200799, PubMed: 32296175). Binds to highly phosphorylated inositol phosphates such as inositolhexakisphosphate (InsP6) which is essential for its necroptotic function (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Cell membrane. Nucleus. Note=Localizes to the cytoplasm and translocates to the plasma membrane on necroptosis induction (By similarity). Localizes to the nucleus in response to orthomyxoviruses infection (PubMed:32200799). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8NB16, ECO:0000269|PubMed:32200799}

Tissue Location

Highly expressed in thymus, colon, intestine, liver, spleen and lung. Expressed at much lower level in skeletal muscle, heart and kidney. Not detected in brain

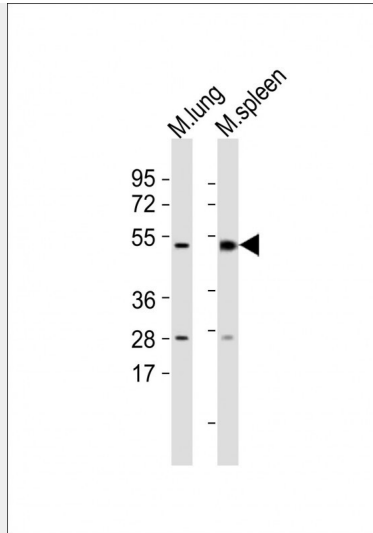
MIK1 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

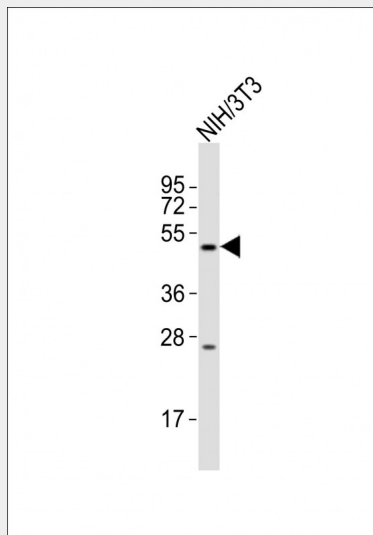
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

MIK1 Antibody (C-term) - Images

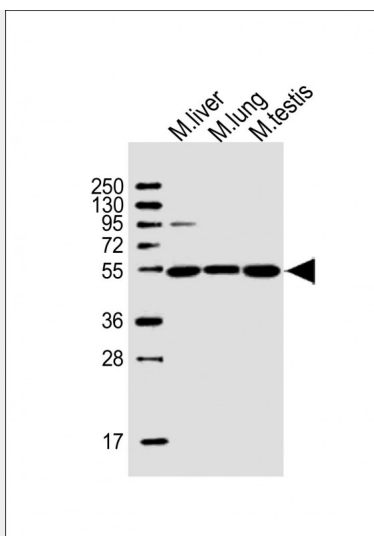




All lanes : Anti-MiKl Antibody (C-term) at 1:1000 dilution Lane 1: mouse lung lysates Lane 2: mouse spleen lysates Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution Predicted band size : 54 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



Anti-MiKl Antibody (C-term) at 1:2000 dilution + NIH/3T3 whole cell lysates Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution Predicted band size : 54 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



All lanes : Anti-MIK1 Antibody (C-term) at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: mouse liver lysate Lane 2: mouse lung lysate Lane 3: mouse testis lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 54 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDN/TBST.

MIK1 Antibody (C-term) - Background

The protein kinase domain is predicted to be catalytically inactive. Molecular function: protein binding. There are two isoforms.

MIK1 Antibody (C-term) - References

Bisson, N., et al. Cell Cycle 7(7):909-916(2008)