

MLK1 Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP7919a

Specification

MLK1 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	IHC-P, WB,E
Primary Accession	<u>P80192</u>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region	1070-1104

MLK1 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 4293

Other Names Mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase kinase 9, Mixed lineage kinase 1, MAP3K9, MLK1, PRKE1

Target/Specificity

This MLK1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 1070-1104 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human MLK1.

Dilution IHC-P~~1:50~100 WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

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 MLK1 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

MLK1 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name MAP3K9

Synonyms MLK1, PRKE1



Function Serine/threonine kinase which acts as an essential component of the MAP kinase signal transduction pathway. Plays an important role in the cascades of cellular responses evoked by changes in the environment. Once activated, acts as an upstream activator of the MKK/JNK signal transduction cascade through the phosphorylation of MAP2K4/MKK4 and MAP2K7/MKK7 which in turn activate the JNKs. The MKK/JNK signaling pathway regulates stress response via activator protein-1 (JUN) and GATA4 transcription factors. Also plays a role in mitochondrial death signaling pathway, including the release cytochrome c, leading to apoptosis.

Tissue Location

Expressed in epithelial tumor cell lines of colonic, breast and esophageal origin.

MLK1 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- <u>Blocking Peptides</u>
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>
- MLK1 Antibody (C-term) Images



All lanes : Anti-MLK1 Antibody (C-term) at 1:1000 dilution Lane 1: Jurkat whole cell lysate Lane 2: SW480 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 122 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.





Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with the primary antibody, which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated. BC = breast carcinoma; HC = hepatocarcinoma.

MLK1 Antibody (C-term) - Background

MLK1 is a MLK(MAP3K) type protein kinase. The catalytic domain of mixed-lineage kinases (MLKs) kinases have amino acid sequence similarity to both the tyr-specific and the ser/thr-specific kinase classes. In addition to thee unusual nature of the kinase catalytic domains, MLK1 and MLK2 contain 2 leu/ile-zipper motifs and a basic sequence near their C-termini. MLK1 is a member of the neuronal apoptotic JNK/c-Jun pathway acting between Rac1/Cdc42 and MKK4 and -7 in death signaling. MLK1 expression has been documented in human epithelial tumor cell lines of colonic, breast and esophageal origin.

MLK1 Antibody (C-term) - References

Durkin, J.T., et al., Biochemistry 43(51):16348-16355 (2004). Gallo, K.A., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 269(21):15092-15100 (1994). Dorow, D.S., et al., Eur. J. Biochem. 213(2):701-710 (1993). **MLK1 Antibody (C-term) - Citations**

- Ablation of mixed lineage kinase 3 (Mlk3) does not inhibit ototoxicity induced by acoustic trauma or aminoglycoside exposure.
- <u>Mixed lineage kinase-3 stabilizes and functionally cooperates with TRIBBLES-3 to</u> compromise mitochondrial integrity in cytokine-induced death of pancreatic beta cells.
- Identification of genes differentially expressed as result of adenovirus type 5- and adenovirus type 12-transformation.