

M MIK1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP14272b**Specification**

M MIK1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q9D2Y4](#)**M MIK1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 74568**Other Names**Mixed lineage kinase domain-like protein, MIK1 {ECO:0000312|EMBL:AAH237551,
ECO:0000312|MGI:MGI:1921818}**Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

M MIK1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - 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:27321907, PubMed:24012422, PubMed:24019532, 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:27321907, PubMed:24012422, PubMed:24019532). 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

M Mlkl Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

M Mlkl Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Images**M Mlkl Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Background**

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

M Mlkl Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - References

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