OriGene Technologies, Inc.
9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200
Rockville, MD 20850, US
Phone: +1-888-267-4436
https://www.origene.com
techsupport@origene.com
EU: info-de@origene.com
CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Product datasheet for TA350155S

PRAK (MAPKAPK5) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

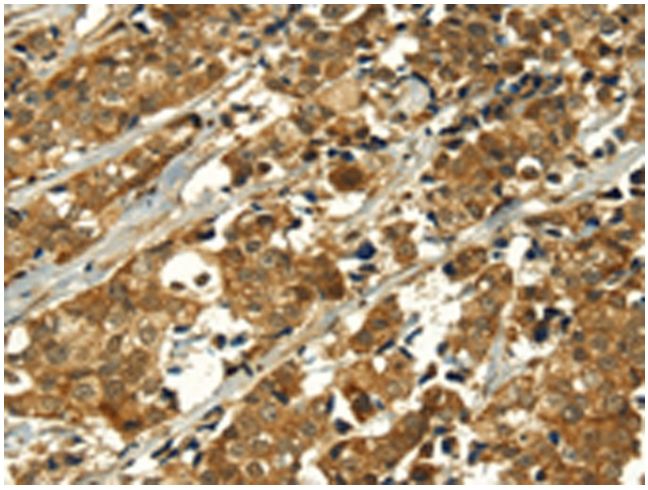
Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IHC
Recommended Dilution:	IHC: 30-150 Positive control: Human breast cancer Predicted cell location: Nucleus and Cytoplasm
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Fusion protein of human MAPKAPK5
Formulation:	pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glyceroln
Purification:	Antigen affinity purification
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Gene Name:	mitogen-activated protein kinase-activated protein kinase 5
Database Link:	NP_003659 Entrez Gene 17165 MouseEntrez Gene 8550 Human Q8IW41
Background:	The protein encoded by this gene is a tumor suppressor and member of the serine/threonine kinase family. In response to cellular stress and proinflammatory cytokines, this kinase is activated through its phosphorylation by MAP kinases including MAPK1/ERK, MAPK14/p38-alpha, and MAPK11/p38-beta. The encoded protein is found in the nucleus but translocates to the cytoplasm upon phosphorylation and activation. This kinase phosphorylates heat shock protein HSP27 at its physiologically relevant sites. Two alternately spliced transcript variants of this gene encoding distinct isoforms have been reported.
Synonyms:	MAPKAP-K5; MK-5; MK5; PRAK
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Protein Kinase

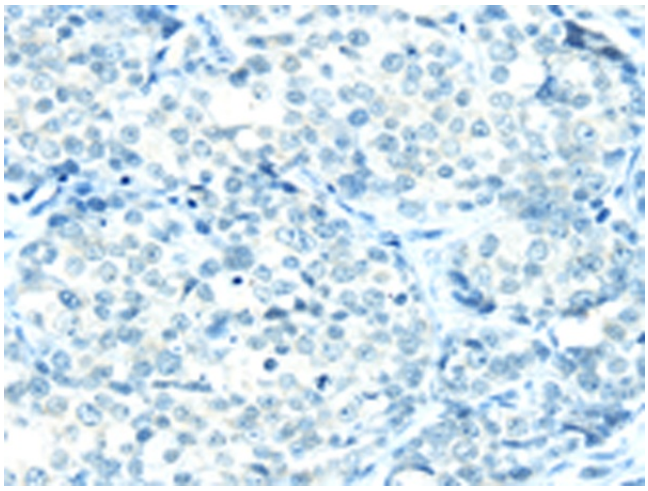
View online »

Protein Pathways: MAPK signaling pathway

Product images:



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer tissue using [TA350155] (MAPKAPK5 Antibody) at dilution 1/35 (Original magnification: ×200)



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer tissue using [TA350155] (MAPKAPK5 Antibody) at dilution 1/35, treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: ×200)