

Product datasheet for **TA389157**

MAPK8 Mouse Antibody [Clone ID: M267]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	M267
Applications:	ICC, IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB: 1:1000 ICC: 1:100
Reactivity:	Human, Rat, Mouse
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Immunogen:	Clone M267 was generated from a recombinant protein corresponding to amino acid residues in the C-terminal region of human JNK1. This sequence has high homology to rat and mouse JNK1, and has homology to similar regions in JNK2 and JNK3.
Specificity:	This antibody detects a 46 kDa* protein corresponding to the apparent molecular mass of JNK1 on SDS-PAGE immunoblots of human A431 and HeLa, as well as rat PC12 cells.
Formulation:	PBS + 1 mg/ml BSA, 0.05% NaN ₃ and 50% glycerol
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Protein A Purified
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Storage at -20°C is recommended, as aliquots may be taken without freeze/thawing due to presence of 50% glycerol. Stable for at least 1 year at -20°C.
Stability:	After date of receipt, stable for at least 1 year at -20°C.
Predicted Protein Size:	46
Database Link:	P45983



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Background:

The stress-activated protein kinases (SAPK) or Jun-amino-terminal kinases (JNK) are potently activated by stressors such as UV and gamma radiation. Similar to other MAP Kinases, the core signaling unit is composed of a MAPKKK, usually MEKK1-4 or a mixed lineage kinase (MLK), which phosphorylate and activate MKK4-7, leading to dual phosphorylation and activation of JNK kinases. Rho-GTPases (Rac1 and cdc42) can stimulate MEKKs and MLKs, while MKKs can be activated by a GTPase-independent pathway that involves the germinal center kinase family. There are three JNK genes (JNK1, 2, 3) with further diversification resulting from alternative splicing. Active JNK dimers can translocate to the nucleus to regulate transcription through phosphorylation of c-Jun, ATF-2 and other transcription factors.

Note:

Protein G purified tissue culture supernatant.