

Product datasheet for TA389158

Phospho-MAPK8 Mouse Antibody [Clone ID: M268]

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Clone Name: M268

Applications: ICC, WB

Recommended Dilution: WB: 1:1000

ICC: 1:100

Reactivity: Human, Rat, Mouse

Host: Mouse Isotype: IgG1

Immunogen: Clone M268 was generated from a dual phosphorylated peptide corresponding to amino acid

residues surrounding Thr-183 and Tyr-185 in human JNK1. This sequence has high homology

to the conserved site in rat and mouse JNK1 and JNK2.

Specificity: This antibody detects 46 and 54 kDa* proteins corresponding to the apparent molecular

mass of JNK1 and JNK2 on SDS-PAGE immunoblots of human A431 and HeLa cells, as well as

rat PC12 cells treated with calyculin A.

Formulation: PBS + 1 mg/ml BSA, 0.05% NaN3 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: 46/54

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.