

## **Product datasheet for TA389177**

## MAPK14 Mouse Antibody [Clone ID: M548]

## **Product data:**

**Product Type:** Primary Antibodies

Clone Name: M548

**Applications:** ICC, WB

Recommended Dilution: WB: 1:500

**ICC**: 1:50

Reactivity: Human, Rat, Mouse

Host: Mouse

**Isotype:** IgG1

Immunogen: Clone M548 was generated from a recombinant protein corresponding to amino acid

residues in the C-terminal region of human p38α. This sequence is identical in rat and mouse

ρ38α.

**Specificity:** This antibody detects a 38 kDa\* protein corresponding to the apparent molecular mass of

p38α on SDS-PAGE immunoblots of human A431 and rat A7r5 cells.

Formulation: PBS + 1 mg/ml BSA, 0.05% NaN3 and 50% glycerol

**Concentration:** lot specific

**Purification:** Protein G 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: 38

Database Link: Q16539



**OriGene Technologies, Inc.** 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200

CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com



Background:

p38 MAP kinase (MAPK), also called RK, CSBP, and SAPK2a, is the mammalian orthologue of the yeast HOG kinase. This family of kinases participates in signaling cascades that control cellular responses to cytokines and stress. Four isoforms of p38 MAPK ( $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$ , $\delta$ ) have been identified. Similar to the SAPK/JNK pathway, p38 MAPK is activated by a variety of cellular stresses including osmotic shock, inflammatory cytokines, lipopolysaccharides, UV light, and growth factors. MKK3 and SEK activate p38 MAPK by dual phosphorylation at Thr-180/Tyr-182. Activated p38 MAPK has been shown to phosphorylate and activate MAPKAP kinase 2 and to phosphorylate the transcription factors ATF-2, Max, and MEF2. T cells possess an alternative pathway for p38 activation where stimulation of the antigen receptor (TCR) induces phosphorylation of p38 on Tyr-323. This site is required for TCR-mediated phosphorylation of Thr-180 and catalytic activity. Thus, Tyr-323 may also have important roles in regulating p38 MAP kinase pathways.

Note:

Protein G purified tissue culture supernatant.