

Datasheet for ABIN6258274
anti-MAP2K7 antibody (Internal Region)[Go to Product page](#)

2 Images

Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	MAP2K7
Binding Specificity:	Internal Region
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This MAP2K7 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunofluorescence (IF), Immunocytochemistry (ICC)

Product Details

Immunogen:	A synthesized peptide derived from human MAP2K7, corresponding to a region within the internal amino acids.
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	MKK7 Antibody detects endogenous levels of total MKK7.
Predicted Reactivity:	Pig,Zebrafish,Bovine,Rabbit,Dog,Xenopus
Purification:	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink™ Coupling Resin (Thermo Fisher Scientific).

Target Details

Target:	MAP2K7
---------	--------

Target Details

Alternative Name:	MAP2K7 (MAP2K7 Products)
Background:	<p>Description: Dual specificity protein kinase which acts as an essential component of the MAP kinase signal transduction pathway. Essential component of the stress-activated protein kinase/c-Jun N-terminal kinase (SAP/JNK) signaling pathway. With MAP2K4/MKK4, is the one of the only known kinase to directly activate the stress-activated protein kinase/c-Jun N-terminal kinases MAPK8/JNK1, MAPK9/JNK2 and MAPK10/JNK3. MAP2K4/MKK4 and MAP2K7/MKK7 both activate the JNKs by phosphorylation, but they differ in their preference for the phosphorylation site in the Thr-Pro-Tyr motif. MAP2K4/MKK4 shows preference for phosphorylation of the Tyr residue and MAP2K7/MKK7 for the Thr residue. The monophosphorylation of JNKs on the Thr residue is sufficient to increase JNK activity indicating that MAP2K7/MKK7 is important to trigger JNK activity, while the additional phosphorylation of the Tyr residue by MAP2K4/MKK4 ensures optimal JNK activation. Has a specific role in JNK signal transduction pathway activated by proinflammatory cytokines. The MKK/JNK signaling pathway is also involved in mitochondrial death signaling pathway, including the release cytochrome c, leading to apoptosis.</p> <p>Gene: MAP2K7</p>
Molecular Weight:	47 kDa
Gene ID:	5609
UniProt:	O14733
Pathways:	MAPK Signaling , TLR Signaling , Fc-epsilon Receptor Signaling Pathway , Activation of Innate immune Response , Toll-Like Receptors Cascades , BCR Signaling

Application Details

Application Notes:	WB 1:500-1:2000, IF/ICC 1:100-1:500, ELISA(peptide) 1:20000-1:40000
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1 mg/mL
Buffer:	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.02 % sodium azide and 50 % glycerol.
Preservative:	Sodium azide

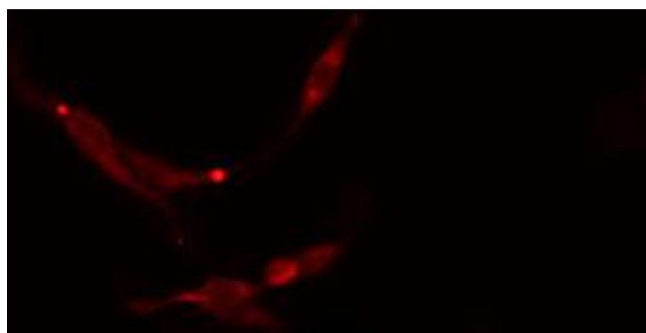
Handling

Precaution of Use: This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Storage: -20 °C

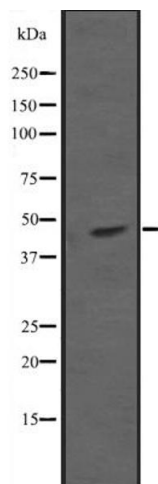
Expiry Date: 12 months

Images



Immunofluorescence (fixed cells)

Image 1. ABIN6273768 staining NIH-3T3 cells by IF/ICC. The sample were fixed with PFA and permeabilized in 0.1% Triton X-100, then blocked in 10% serum for 45 minutes at 25°C. The primary antibody was diluted at 1/200 and incubated with the sample for 1 hour at 37°C. An Alexa Fluor 594 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (H+L) antibody (Cat.# S0006), diluted at 1/600, was used as secondary antibody.



Western Blotting

Image 2. Western blot analysis of MAP2K7 expression in Hela cell lysate. The lane on the left is treated with the antigen-specific peptide.