Datasheet for ABIN656420

anti-MAPK14 antibody (AA 158-192)

3 Images

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Overview

Quantity:	400 µL
Target:	MAPK14
Binding Specificity:	AA 158-192
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This MAPK14 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (IF), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p))

Product Details

Immunogen:	This MAPK14 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 158-192 amino acids from the Central region of human MAPK14.
Clone:	RB30167
Isotype:	Ig Fraction
Predicted Reactivity:	Zf, M, Rat
Purification:	This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Target Details

Target:	MAPK14

Target Details

Alternative Name:	p38 MAPK (MAPK14 Products)
Background:	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the MAP kinase family. MAP kinases act as an integration point for multiple biochemical signals, and are involved in a wide variety of cellular processes such as proliferation, differentiation, transcription regulation and development. This kinase is activated by various environmental stresses and proinflammatory cytokines. The activation requires its phosphorylation by MAP kinase kinases (MKKs), or its autophosphorylation triggered by the interaction of MAP3K7IP1/TAB1 protein with this kinase. The substrates of this kinase include transcription regulator ATF2, MEF2C, and MAX, cell cycle regulator CDC25B, and tumor suppressor p53, which suggest the roles of this kinase in stress related transcription and cell cycle regulation, as well as in genotoxic stress response. Four alternatively spliced transcript variants of this gene encoding distinct isoforms have been reported.
Molecular Weight:	41293
Gene ID:	1432
NCBI Accession:	NP_001306, NP_620581, NP_620582, NP_620583
UniProt:	Q16539
Pathways:	MAPK Signaling, Neurotrophin Signaling Pathway, Activation of Innate immune Response, Cellular Response to Molecule of Bacterial Origin, Regulation of Muscle Cell Differentiation, Regulation of Cell Size, Hepatitis C, Toll-Like Receptors Cascades, Autophagy, Thromboxane A2 Receptor Signaling, BCR Signaling, S100 Proteins

Application Details

Application Notes:	IF: 1:10~50. WB: 1:1000. IHC-P: 1:10~50
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

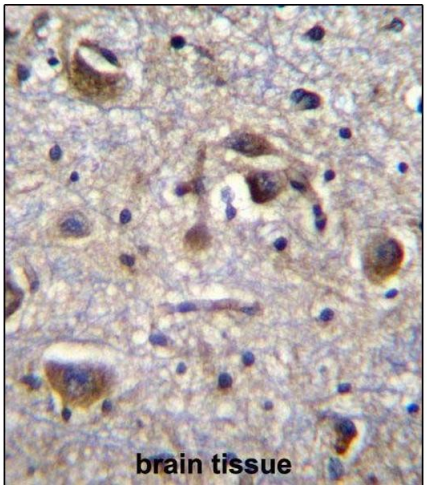
Handling

Format:	Liquid
Buffer:	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09 % (W/V) sodium azide.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Handling

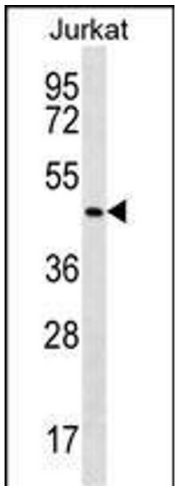
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	p38 MAPK Antibody (Center T180/Y182) can be refrigerated at 2-8 °C for up to 6 months. For long term storage, place the at -20 °C.Precaut.
Expiry Date:	6 months

Images



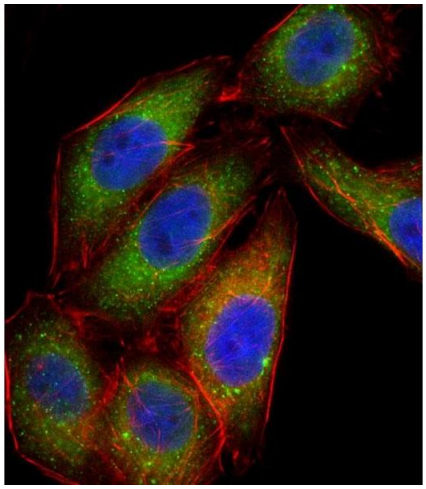
Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections)

Image 1. PK14 Antibody (Center /) (ABIN656420 and ABIN2845711) immunohistochemistry analysis in forlin fixed and paraffin embedded hun brain tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining.This data demonstrates the use of PK14 Antibody (Center /) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



Western Blotting

Image 2. PK14 Antibody (Center /) (ABIN656420 and ABIN2845711) western blot analysis in Jurkat cell line lysates (35 µg/lane).This demonstrates the PK14 antibody detected the PK14 protein (arrow).



Immunofluorescence

Image 3. Fluorescent confocal ige of A549 cell stained with PK14 Antibody (Center /) (ABIN656420 and ABIN2845711). A549 cells were fixed with 4 % PFA (20 min), permeabilized with Triton X-100 (0.1 %, 10 min), then incubated with PK14 priry antibody (1:25, 1 h at 37 °C). For secondary antibody, Alexa Fluor® 488 conjugated donkey anti-rabbit antibody (green) was used (1:400, 50 min at 37 °C).Cytoplasmic actin was counterstained with Alexa Fluor® 555 (red) conjugated Phalloidin (7 units/mL, 1 h at 37 °C). Nuclei were counterstained with DI (blue) (10 µg/mL, 10 min).PK14 immunoreactivity is localized to Vesicles significantly and Cytoplasm weakly.