

Datasheet for ABIN6985652

anti-JNK1/JNK2/JNK3 antibody (pThr183, pThr221) (Cy5.5)



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Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	JNK1/JNK2/JNK3
Binding Specificity:	pThr183, pThr221
Reactivity:	Mouse, Rat, Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This JNK1/JNK2/JNK3 antibody is conjugated to Cy5.5
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (Cultured Cells) (IF (cc)), Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IF (p))

Product Details

Immunogen:	KLH conjugated Synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human JNK1/JNK2/JNK3 around the phosphorylation site of T183/T183/T221
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Predicted Reactivity:	Dog,Cow,Pig
Purification:	Purified by Protein A.

Target Details

Target:	JNK1/JNK2/JNK3
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Target Details

Alternative Name:	JNK1 + JNK2 + JNK3 (JNK1/JNK2/JNK3 Products)
Background:	Synonyms: Mitogen-activated protein kinase 8, MAPK8, MAP kinase 8, MAPK 8, JNK-46, Stress-activated protein kinase 1c, SAPK1c, Stress-activated protein kinase JNK1, c-Jun N-terminal kinase 1, MAPK8, JNK1, PRKM8, SAPK1, SAPK1C Background: Serine/threonine-protein kinase involved in various processes such as cell proliferation, differentiation, migration, transformation and programmed cell death. Extracellular stimuli such as proinflammatory cytokines or physical stress stimulate the stress-activated protein kinase/c-Jun N-terminal kinase (SAP/JNK) signaling pathway. In this cascade, two dual specificity kinases MAP2K4/MKK4 and MAP2K7/MKK7 phosphorylate and activate MAPK8/JNK1. In turn, MAPK8/JNK1 phosphorylates a number of transcription factors, primarily components of AP-1 such as JUN, JDP2 and ATF2 and thus regulates AP-1 transcriptional activity. Phosphorylates the replication licensing factor CDT1, inhibiting the interaction between CDT1 and the histone H4 acetylase HBO1 to replication origins. Loss of this interaction abrogates the acetylation required for replication initiation. Promotes stressed cell apoptosis by phosphorylating key regulatory factors including p53/TP53 and Yes-associates protein YAP1. In T-cells, MAPK8 and MAPK9 are required for polarized differentiation of T-helper cells into Th1 cells. Contributes to the survival of erythroid cells by phosphorylating the antagonist of cell death BAD upon EPO stimulation. Mediates starvation-induced BCL2 phosphorylation, BCL2 dissociation from BECN1, and thus activation of autophagy. Phosphorylates STMN2 and hence regulates microtubule dynamics, controlling neurite elongation in cortical neurons. In the developing brain, through its cytoplasmic activity on STMN2, negatively regulates the rate of exit from multipolar stage and of radial migration from the ventricular zone. Phosphorylates several other substrates including heat shock factor protein 4 (HSF4), the deacetylase SIRT1, ELK1, or the E3 ligase ITCH. JNK1 isoforms display different binding patterns: beta-1 preferentially binds to c-Jun, whereas alpha-1, alpha-2, and beta-2 have a similar low level of binding to both c-Jun or ATF2. However, there is no correlation between binding and phosphorylation, which is achieved at about the same efficiency by all isoforms.

Gene ID:	5599
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UniProt:	P45983
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Application Details

Application Notes:	IF(IHC-P) 1:50-200
	IF(IHC-F) 1:50-200

Application Details

	IF(ICC) 1:50-200
Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	
Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1 µg/µL
Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing 0.01M TBS (pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.03 % Proclin300 and 50 % Glycerol.
Preservative:	ProClin
Precaution of Use:	This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -20°C. Aliquot into multiple vials to avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	12 months