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anti-TR4 antibody (pSer192)





Publication



Go to Product page

Overview

Quantity:	100 μL
Target:	TR4 (NR2C2)
Binding Specificity:	pSer192
Reactivity:	Human, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This TR4 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IF (p)), Immunofluorescence (Cultured Cells) (IF (cc)), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)), Flow Cytometry (FACS), Immunohistochemistry (Frozen Sections) (IHC (fro))

Product Details

Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic phosphopeptide derived from human TAK1 around the phosphorylation site of Ser192
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Rat
Predicted Reactivity:	Mouse,Cow,Pig,Horse,Chicken,Rabbit
Purification:	Purified by Protein A.

Target Details

Target:	TR4 (NR2C2)
Alternative Name:	TAK1 (NR2C2 Products)
Background:	Synonyms: MAP3K7phospho S192, M3K7_HUMAN, MAP3K 7, Map3k7, MEKK7, Mitogen
	activated protein kinase kinase kinase 7, Mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase kinase 7,
	Mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase kinase 7, TAK1, TGF beta activated kinase 1, TGF-beta-
	activated kinase 1, TGF1a, Transforming growth factor beta activated kinase 1, Transforming
	growth factor-beta-activated kinase 1.
	Background: TAK1 (or MAP3K7) was shown to participate in regulation of transcription by
	transforming growth factor beta (TGF beta). TAK1 is stimulated in response to TGF beta and
	bone morphogenetic protein. These results suggest that TAK1 functions as a mediator in the
	signaling pathway of TGF beta superfamily members. TAB1 and TAB2 are TAK1 binding
	proteins that may function as activators of the TAK1 (TGF b activated kinase 1) MAPKKK in
	TGF b signal transduction. TAB1 induced TAK1 activation promoted the dissociation of active
	forms of IKKa and IKK b from active TAK1, whereas the IKK mutants remained to interact with
	active TAK1. TNF a activated endogenous TAK1, and the kinase negative TAK1 acted as a
	dominant negative inhibitor against TNF a induced NFkB activation. TAK1 was suggested to act
	as a regulatory kinase of IKKs.
Gene ID:	7182
Pathways:	TCR Signaling, Nuclear Receptor Transcription Pathway, Steroid Hormone Mediated Signaling
	Pathway, Regulation of Leukocyte Mediated Immunity, Positive Regulation of Immune Effector
	Process, Production of Molecular Mediator of Immune Response, Tube Formation, Toll-Like
	Receptors Cascades
Application Details	
Application Notes:	WB 1:300-5000
	ELISA 1:500-1000
	FCM 1:20-100
	IHC-P 1:200-400
	IHC-F 1:100-500
	IF(IHC-P) 1:50-200
	IF(IHC-F) 1:50-200
	IF(ICC) 1:50-200

Handling

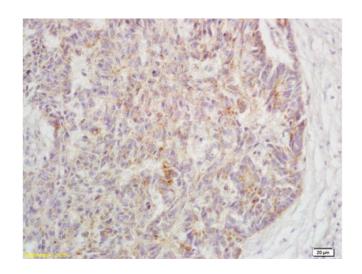
Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1 μg/μL
Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.02 % Proclin300 and 50 % Glycerol.
Preservative:	ProClin
Precaution of Use:	This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	12 months

Publications

Product cited in:

Su, Zhou, Wang, Yang, Li, Yu, Li: "The PPAR β/δ agonist GW501516 attenuates peritonitis in peritoneal fibrosis via inhibition of TAK1-NF κ B pathway in rats." in: **Inflammation**, Vol. 37, Issue 3, pp. 729-37, (2014) (PubMed).

Images



Immunohistochemistry

Image 1. Formalin-fixed and paraffin embedded human rectal carcinoma labeled with Rabbit Anti-Phospho-TAK1(Ser192) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (ABIN802023) at 1:200 followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody and DAB staining