

Rabbit Anti-phospho-ASK1 (Thr845) antibody

SL3031R

Product Name:	phospho-ASK1 (Thr845)
Chinese Name:	磷酸化Apoptosis信号调节激酶1抗体
Alias:	ASK1 (phospho Thr845); Mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase kinase 5; MAPK/ERK kinase kinase 5; MEK kinase 5; MEKK 5; Apoptosis signal-regulating kinase 1; ASK-1; MAP3K5; ASK1; MAPKKK5; MEKK5; M3K5_HUMAN.
文献引用 Pub ^l ∭ed ∶	Specific References(1) SL3031R has been referenced in 1 publications. [IF=3.01]Taniuchi, Keisuke, et al. "Peroxiredoxin 1 Promotes Pancreatic Cancer Cell
	PubMed:25426613
Organism Spacios	Pabbit
Clonality:	Polyalonal
React Species:	Human Mouse Rat
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000Flow-Cyt=1µg /test not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	155kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated Synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human ASK1 around the phosphorylation site of Thr845:TE(p-T)FT
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year

	when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of
	antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
	Mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK) signaling cascades include MAPK or
	extracellular signal-regulated kinase (ERK), MAPK kinase (MKK or MEK), and
	MAPK kinase kinase (MAPKKK or MEKK). MAPKK kinase/MEKK phosphorylates
	and activates its downstream protein kinase, MAPK kinase/MEK, which in turn
	activates MAPK. The kinases of these signaling cascades are highly conserved, and
	nomologs exist in yeast, Drosophila, and mammalian cells. MAPKKKS contains 1,3/4
	MARKEVS transcript is abundantly expressed in human heart and panaroas. The
	MAPKKK5 transcript is abundantly expressed in human near and pancreas. The MAPKKK5 protein phosphorylates and activates $MKK4$ (aliases SERK1 MAPKK4) in
	vitro and activates c-Iun N-terminal kinase (INK)/stress-activated protein kinase
	(SAPK) during transient expression in COS and 293 cells: MAPKKK5 does not activate
	MAPK/ERK.
	Function:
	Serine/threonine kinase which acts as an essential component of the MAP kinase signal
	transduction pathway. Plays an important role in the cascades of cellular responses
	evoked by changes in the environment. Mediates signaling for determination of cell fate
	such as differentiation and survival. Plays a crucial role in the apoptosis signal
	transduction pathway through mitochondria-dependent caspase activation.
	MAP3K5/ASK1 is required for the innate immune response, which is essential for nost
Product Dotail.	stressors like oxidative stress as well as by recentor mediated inflammatory signals
I Touuct Detail.	such as the tumor necrosis factor (TNF) or linopolysaccharide (LPS). Once activated
	acts as an upstream activator of the MKK/INK signal transduction cascade and the p38
	MAPK signal transduction cascade through the phosphorylation and activation of
	several MAP kinase kinases like MAP2K4/SEK1, MAP2K3/MKK3, MAP2K6/MKK6
	and MAP2K7/MKK7. These MAP2Ks in turn activate p38 MAPKs and c-jun N-
	terminal kinases (JNKs). Both p38 MAPK and JNKs control the transcription factors
	activator protein-1 (AP-1).
	Subunit:
	Homodimer when inactive. Binds both upstream activators and downstream substrates
	in multimolecular complexes. Associates with and inhibited by HIV-1 Net. Part of a autoplasmic complex made of HIDV1. DA P2ID and MA P2V5 in response to TNE. This
	complex formation promotes MAP3K5-INK activation and subsequent apontosis
	Interacts with SOCS1 which recognizes phosphorylation of Tyr-718 and induces
	MAP3K5/ASK1 degradation in endothelial cells Interacts with the 14-3-3 family
	proteins such as YWHAB, YWHAE, YWHAO, YWHAH, YWHAZ and SFN. Interacts
	with ARRB2, BIRC2, DAB2IP, IGF1R, MAP3K6/ASK2, PGAM5, PIM1, PPP5C,
	SOCS1, STUB1, TRAF2, TRAF6 and TXN. Interacts with ERN1 in a TRAF2-
	dependent manner. Interacts with calcineurin subunit PPP3R1 and with PPM1L (By
	similarity). Interacts (via N-terminus) with RAF1 and this interaction inhibits the
	proapoptotic function of MAP3K5. Interacts with DAB2IP (via N-terminus C2 domain);

the interaction occurs in a TNF-alpha-dependent manner.
Subcellular Location,
Cytoplasm. Endoplasmic reticulum. Note=Interaction with 14-3-3 proteins alters the distribution of MAP3K5/ASK1 and restricts it to the perinuclear endoplasmic reticulum
region.
Tissue Specificity:
Abundantly expressed in heart and pancreas.
Post-translational modifications:
Phosphorylated at Thr-838 through autophosphorylation and by MAP3K6/ASK2 which leads to activation. Thr-838 is dephosphorylated by PPP5C. Ser-83 and Ser-1033 are inactivating phosphorylation sites, the former of which is phosphorylated by AKT1 and AKT2. Phosphorylated at Ser-966 which induces association of MAP3K5/ASK1 with the 14-3-3 family proteins and suppresses MAP3K5/ASK1 activity. Calcineurin (CN)
dephosphorylates this site. Also dephosphorylated and activated by PGAM5. Ubiquitinated. Tumor necrosis factor (TNF) induces TNFR2-dependent ubiquitination leading to proteasomal degradation.
Similarity:
Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. STE Ser/Thr protein kinase family. MAP kinase kinase subfamily.
Contains 1 protein kinase domain.
SWISS: 035099
Gene ID:
4217
Database links:
Entrez Gene: 4217 Human
Entrez Gene: 26408 Mouse
<u>Omim: 602448</u> Human
<u>SwissProt: Q99683</u> Human
SwissProt: O35099 Mouse
<u>Unigene: 186486</u> Human
<u>Unigene: 6595</u> Mouse
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