



Rabbit Anti-MAP3K8/FITC Conjugated antibody

SL3591R-FITC

Product Name:	Anti-MAP3K8/FITC
Chinese Name:	FITC标记的丝裂原活化蛋白激酶激酶8抗体
Alias:	c COT; Cancer Osaka thyroid oncogene; Cancer Osaka thyroid oncogene; CCOT; COT; COT proto oncogene serine/threonine protein kinase; EST; ESTF; Ewing sarcoma transformant; FLJ10486; M3K8_HUMAN; MAP3K 8; MAP3K8; Mitogen activated protein kinase kinase kinase 8; Mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase kinase 8; Proto oncogene cCot; Proto-oncogene c-Cot; Serine/threonine protein kinase cot; Serine/threonine-protein kinase cot; TPL 2; TPL-2; TPL2; Tumor progression locus 2.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Dog,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,
Applications:	not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	53kDa
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human MAP3K8/TPL2
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.
Product Detail:	background: This gene is an oncogene that encodes a member of the serine/threonine protein kinase family. The encoded protein localizes to the cytoplasm and can activate both the MAP kinase and JNK kinase pathways. This protein was shown to activate IkappaB kinases, and thus induce the nuclear production of NF-kappaB. This protein was also found to

promote the production of TNF-alpha and IL-2 during T lymphocyte activation. This gene may also utilize a downstream in-frame translation start codon, and thus produce an isoform containing a shorter N-terminus. The shorter isoform has been shown to display weaker transforming activity. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants that encode the same protein. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2011]

Function:

Required for TLR4 activation of the MEK/ERK pathway. Able to activate NF-kappa-B 1 by stimulating proteasome-mediated proteolysis of NF-kappa-B 1/p105. Plays a role in the cell cycle. The longer form has some transforming activity, although it is much weaker than the activated cot oncoprotein.

Subunit:

Forms a ternary complex with NFKB1 and TNIP2.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in several normal tissues and human tumor-derived cell lines.

Post-translational modifications:

Autophosphorylated. Isoform 1 undergoes phosphorylation mainly on Ser residues, and isoform 2 on both Ser and Thr residues.

Similarity:

Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. STE Ser/Thr protein kinase family. MAP kinase kinase kinase subfamily.

Contains 1 protein kinase domain.

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 1326](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 26410](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 116596](#)Rat

[Omim: 191195](#)Human

[SwissProt: P41279](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q07174](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: Q63562](#)Rat

[Unigene: 432453](#)Human

[Unigene: 3275](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 9939](#)Rat

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

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