SunLong Biotech Co.,LTD
Tel: 0086-571- 56623320 Fax:0086-571- 56623318
E-mail:sales@sunlongbiotech.com
www.sunlongbiotech.com

Rabbit Anti-phospho-JNK1 + JNK2 + JNK3 (T183 + T183 + T221) antibody

SL4163R

Product Name:	phospho-JNK1 + JNK2 + JNK3 (T183 + T183 + T221)
Chinese Name:	磷酸化氨基末端激酶1/2/3抗体
Alias:	JNK1 + JNK2 + JNK3 (phospho T183 + T183 + T221); JNK1 (phospho T183); p-JNK1 (phospho T183); MAPK8 (phospho T183); JNK1 + JNK2 (phospho Thr183 + Thr183); JNK1 + 2 (phospho Thr183+Thr183); p-JNK; c Jun N terminal kinase 1; C-JUN kinase 1; EC 2.7.11.24; JAK 1A; JAK1A; JNK 1; JNK 46; JNK; JNK1A2; JNK21B1/2; MAP kinase 8; MAPK 8; MAPK8; Mitogen activated protein kinase 8; p54 gamma; PRKM 8; PRKM8; Protein kinase JNK1; Protein kinase, mitogen-activated, 8; SAPK 1; SAPK gamma; SAPK1; Stress activated protein kinase JNK1; Stress-activated protein kinase JNK1; Tyrosine protein kinase JAK1; AI849689; MK08_HUMAN; MK09_HUMAN; MK10_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500（Paraffin sections need antigen repair） not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	42kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleuscytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated Synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human JNK1/JNK2/JNK3 around the phosphorylation site of T183/T183/T221:MM(p-T)PY
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
Product Detail:	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 cell stimuli, and targets specific transcription factors, and thus mediates immediate-early gene expression in response to cell stimuli. The activation of this kinase by tumor-necrosis factor alpha (TNF-alpha) is found to be required for TNF-alpha induced apoptosis. This kinase is also involved in UV radiation induced apoptosis, which is thought to be related to cytochrom c-mediated cell death pathway. Studies of the mouse counterpart of this gene suggested that this kinase play a key role in T cell proliferation, apoptosis and differentiation. Five alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been reported. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2013] **Function:** 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.

Subcellular Location:
Cytoplasm. Nucleus.

Post-translational modifications:
Dually phosphorylated on Thr-183 and Tyr-185 by MAP2K7 and MAP2K4, which activates the enzyme. Phosphorylated by TAOK2.

Similarity:
Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. CMGC Ser/Thr protein kinase family. MAP kinase subfamily.
Contains 1 protein kinase domain.

SWISS:
P45983

Gene ID:
5599

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 5599Human

Entrez Gene: 5601Human

Entrez Gene: 5602Human

Entrez Gene: 26414Mouse

Entrez Gene: 26419Mouse

Entrez Gene: 26420Mouse

Entrez Gene: 116554Rat

Entrez Gene: 25272Rat

Entrez Gene: 50658Rat

Omim: 601158Human

Omim: 602896Human

Omim: 602897Human

SwissProt: P45983Human

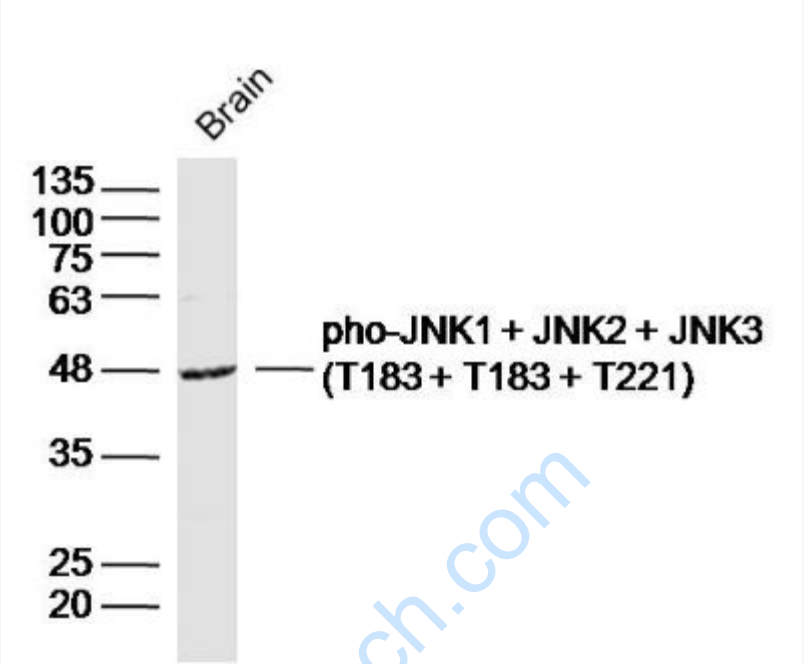
SwissProt: P45984Human

SwissProt: P53779Human

SwissProt: Q61831Mouse

SwissProt: Q91Y86Mouse

	SwissProt: Q9WTU6Mouse SwissProt: P49185Rat SwissProt: P49186Rat SwissProt: P49187Rat Unigene: 138211Human Unigene: 522924Human Unigene: 21495Mouse Unigene: 4090Rat **Important Note:** This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Picture:	 Sample: Cerebellum (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug Primary: Anti-p-JNK1+JNK2+JNK3(T183+T183+T221)(SL4163R) at 1/300 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 42 kD Observed band size: 48 kD



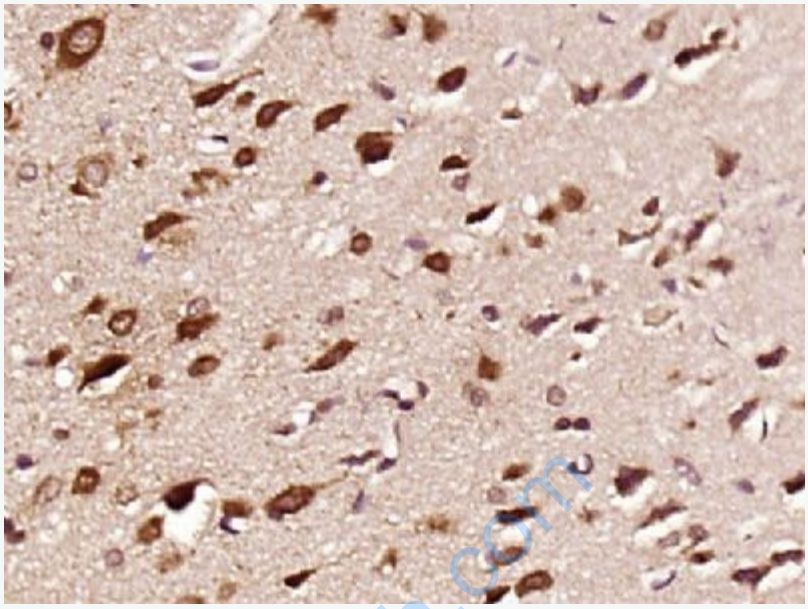
Sample: brain(mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-p-JNK1+JNK2+JNK3(T183+T183+T221)(SL4163R)at 1/300 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-RabbitIgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 42kD

Observed band size: 48kD



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (rat brain tissue); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (MAPK8) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL4163R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructionsand DAB staining.