

Anti-p38α MAP Kinase (C-terminal) Antibody

Catalog # AN1875

Product Information

ApplicationWBPrimary AccessionP47811HostRabbit

Clonality Rabbit Polyclonal

Isotype IgG Calculated MW 41287

Additional Information

Gene ID 26416

Other Names MAPK, p38, p38alpha, p38MAPK

Dilution WB~~1:1000

Storage Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions Anti-p38α MAP Kinase (C-terminal) Antibody is for research use only and not

for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

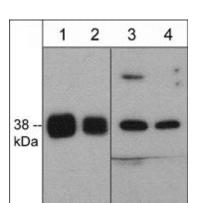
Shipping Blue Ice

Background

p38 MAP kinase (MAPK), also called RK, CSBP, and SAPK2a, is the mammalian orthologue of the yeast HOG kinase. This family of kinases participates in signaling cascades that control cellular responses to cytokines and stress. Four isoforms of p38 MAPK ($\alpha,\beta,\gamma,\delta$) have been identified. Similar to the SAPK/JNK pathway, p38 MAPK is activated by a variety of cellular stresses including osmotic shock, inflammatory cytokines, lipopolysaccharides, UV light, and growth factors. MKK3 and SEK activate p38 MAPK by dual phosphorylation at Thr-180/Tyr-182. Activated p38 MAPK has been shown to phosphorylate and activate MAPKAP kinase 2 and to phosphorylate the transcription factors ATF-2, Max, and MEF2. T cells possess an alternative pathway for p38 activation where stimulation of the antigen receptor (TCR) induces phosphorylation of p38 on Tyr-323. This site is required for TCR-mediated phosphorylation of Thr-180 and catalytic activity. Thus, Tyr-323 may also have important roles in regulating p38 MAP kinase pathways.

Images

Western blot analysis of p38 MAP kinase in mouse macrophage (J774A.1) cell lysate (lanes 1-4). The blots were probed with mouse monoclonal anti-p38 α (C-terminal) at 1:500 (lane 1) and 1:2000 (lane 2) or rabbit polyclonal anti-p38 α (a.a. 319-328) at 1:250 (lane 3) and



1:1000 (lane 4).

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.