

MAP3K5 Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Catalog # AO1575a

Product Information

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Clone Names Isotype Calculated MW Description	 WB, IHC, FC, ICC, E Q99683 Human Mouse Monoclonal 2E4 IgG1 154537 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 homologs exist in yeast, Drosophila, and mammalian cells. MAPKKK5 contains 1,374 amino acids with all 11 kinase subdomains. Northern blot analysis shows that MAPKKK5 protein phosphorylates and activates MKK4 (aliases SERK1, MAPKKK5 in vitro, and activates c-Jun N-terminal kinase (JNK)/stress-activated protein kinase (SAPK) during transient expression in COS and 293 cells; MAPKKK5 does not activate MAPK/ERK.
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of human MAP3K5 expressed in E. Coli.
Formulation	Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.

Additional Information

Gene ID	4217
Other Names	Mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase kinase 5, 2.7.11.25, Apoptosis signal-regulating kinase 1, ASK-1, MAPK/ERK kinase kinase 5, MEK kinase 5, MEKK 5, MAP3K5, ASK1, MAPKKK5, MEKK5
Dilution	WB~~1/500 - 1/2000 IHC~~1/500 - 1/2000 FC~~1/200 - 1/400 ICC~~N/A E~~1/10000
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	MAP3K5 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	MAP3K5
Synonyms	ASK1, MAPKKK5, MEKK5
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 host defense against a wide range of pathogens. Mediates signal transduction of various stressors like oxidative stress as well as by receptor-mediated inflammatory signals, such as the tumor necrosis factor (TNF) or lipopolysaccharide (LPS). Once activated, acts as an upstream activator of the MKK/JNK 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).
Cellular 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 Location	Abundantly expressed in heart and pancreas.

References

1. Mol Cancer. 2009 Dec 27;8:130. 2. J Biol Chem. 2009 Oct 30;284(44):30372-82.

Images



Figure 3: Immunofluorescence analysis of Hela cells using MAP3K5 mouse mAb (green). Blue: DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye. Red: Actin filaments have been labeled with Alexa Fluor-555 phalloidin.



Figure 4: Flow cytometric analysis of Hela cells using MAP3K5 mouse mAb (green) and negative control (purple).

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