

Phospho-MAPKAPK2(S272) Antibody

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP3147a

Product Information

Application DB, IHC-P, E **Primary Accession** P49137

Other Accession P49139, P49138

Reactivity Human

Predicted Mouse, Rabbit

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Clone Names RB05555
Calculated MW 45568

Additional Information

Gene ID 9261

Other Names MAP kinase-activated protein kinase 2, MAPK-activated protein kinase 2,

MAPKAP kinase 2, MAPKAP-K2, MAPKAPK-2, MK-2, MK2, MAPKAPK2

Target/Specificity This MAPKAPK2 Antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to amino acid residues

surrounding S272 of human MAPKAPK2.

Dilution DB~~1:500 IHC-P~~1:100~500 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide

affinity purification.

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

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

Precautions Phospho-MAPKAPK2(S272) Antibody is for research use only and not for use

in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name MAPKAPK2

Function Stress-activated serine/threonine-protein kinase involved in cytokine

production, endocytosis, reorganization of the cytoskeleton, cell migration, cell cycle control, chromatin remodeling, DNA damage response and

transcriptional regulation. Following stress, it is phosphorylated and activated by MAP kinase p38-alpha/MAPK14, leading to phosphorylation of substrates. Phosphorylates serine in the peptide sequence, Hyd-X-R-X(2)-S, where Hyd is a large hydrophobic residue. Phosphorylates ALOX5, CDC25B, CDC25C, CEP131, ELAVL1, HNRNPAO, HSP27/HSPB1, KRT18, KRT20, LIMK1, LSP1, PABPC1, PARN, PDE4A, RCSD1, RPS6KA3, TAB3 and TTP/ZFP36. Phosphorylates HSF1; leading to the interaction with HSP90 proteins and inhibiting HSF1 homotrimerization, DNA-binding and transactivation activities (PubMed: 16278218). Mediates phosphorylation of HSP27/HSPB1 in response to stress, leading to the dissociation of HSP27/HSPB1 from large small heat-shock protein (sHsps) oligomers and impairment of their chaperone activities and ability to protect against oxidative stress effectively. Involved in inflammatory response by regulating tumor necrosis factor (TNF) and IL6 production post-transcriptionally: acts by phosphorylating AU-rich elements (AREs)-binding proteins ELAVL1, HNRNPAO, PABPC1 and TTP/ZFP36, leading to the regulation of the stability and translation of TNF and IL6 mRNAs. Phosphorylation of TTP/ZFP36, a major post-transcriptional regulator of TNF, promotes its binding to 14-3-3 proteins and reduces its ARE mRNA affinity, leading to inhibition of dependent degradation of ARE-containing transcripts. Phosphorylates CEP131 in response to cellular stress induced by ultraviolet irradiation which promotes binding of CEP131 to 14-3-3 proteins and inhibits formation of novel centriolar satellites (PubMed:26616734). Also involved in late G2/M checkpoint following DNA damage through a process of posttranscriptional mRNA stabilization: following DNA damage, relocalizes from nucleus to cytoplasm and phosphorylates HNRNPAO and PARN, leading to stabilization of GADD45A mRNA. Involved in toll-like receptor signaling pathway (TLR) in dendritic cells: required for acute TLR- induced macropinocytosis by phosphorylating and activating RPS6KA3.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=Phosphorylation and subsequent activation releases the autoinhibitory helix, resulting in the export from the nucleus into the cytoplasm

Tissue Location

Expressed in all tissues examined.

Background

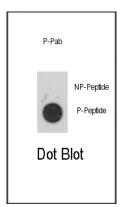
This gene encodes a member of the Ser/Thr protein kinase family. This kinase is regulated through direct phosphorylation by p38 MAP kinase. In conjunction with p38 MAP kinase, this kinase is known to be involved in many cellular processes including stress and inflammatory responses, nuclear export, gene expression regulation and cell proliferation. Heat shock protein HSP27 was shown to be one of the substrates of this kinase in vivo. Two transcript variants encoding two different isoforms have been found for this gene.

References

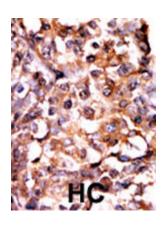
Lukas, S.M., et al., Biochemistry 43(31):9950-9960 (2004). Underwood, K.W., et al., Structure (Camb.) 11(6):627-636 (2003). Meng, W., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 277(40):37401-37405 (2002). Han, Q., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 277(50):48379-48385 (2002). Werz, O., et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 97(10):5261-5266 (2000).

Images

Dot blot analysis of anti-Phospho-MAPKAPK2-S272 Antibody (Cat.#AP3147a) on nitrocellulose membrane. 50ng of Phospho-peptide or Non Phospho-peptide per



dot were adsorbed. Antibody working concentrations are 0.5ug per ml.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with the primary antibody, which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by AEC staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated. BC = breast carcinoma; HC = hepatocarcinoma.

Citations

• Parvovirus B19 NS1 protein induces cell cycle arrest at G2-phase by activating the ATR-CDC25C-CDK1 pathway.

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