

Phospho-MAP4K1(S171) Antibody

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP3451a

Product Information

Application WB, E **Primary Accession** Q92918 P70218 Other Accession Reactivity Human **Predicted** Mouse Host Rabbit Clonality Polyclonal Isotype Rabbit IgG **Clone Names** RB12751 91296 **Calculated MW**

Additional Information

Gene ID 11184

Other Names Mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase kinase kinase 1, Hematopoietic

progenitor kinase, MAPK/ERK kinase kinase kinase 1, MEK kinase kinase 1,

MEKKK 1, MAP4K1, HPK1

Target/Specificity This MAP4K1 Antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to amino acid residues

surrounding S171 of human MAP4K1.

Dilution WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.05% (V/V) Proclin 300. 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-MAP4K1(S171) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in

diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name MAP4K1 (HGNC:6863)

Synonyms HPK1

Function

Serine/threonine-protein kinase, which plays a role in the response to environmental stress (PubMed:24362026). Appears to act upstream of the JUN N-terminal pathway (PubMed:8824585). Activator of the Hippo signaling pathway which plays a pivotal role in organ size control and tumor suppression by restricting proliferation and promoting apoptosis. MAP4Ks act in parallel to and are partially redundant with STK3/MST2 and STK4/MST2 in the phosphorylation and activation of LATS1/2, and establish MAP4Ks as components of the expanded Hippo pathway (PubMed:26437443). May play a role in hematopoietic lineage decisions and growth regulation (PubMed:24362026, PubMed:8824585). Together with CLNK, it enhances CD3-triggered activation of T-cells and subsequent IL2 production (By similarity).

Tissue Location

Expressed primarily in hematopoietic organs, including bone marrow, spleen and thymus. Also expressed at very low levels in lung, kidney, mammary glands and small intestine

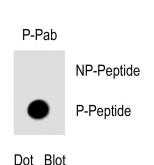
Background

The c-Jun amino-terminal kinases (JNKs)/stress-activated protein kinases (SAPKs) play a crucial role in stress responses in mammalian cells. The mechanism underlying this pathway in the hematopoietic system is unclear, but it is a key in understanding the molecular basis of blood cell differentiation. We have cloned a novel protein kinase, termed hematopoietic progenitor kinase 1 (HPK1), that is expressed predominantly in hematopoietic cells, including early progenitor cells. HPK1 is related distantly to the p21(Cdc42/Rac1)-activated kinase (PAK) and yeast STE20 implicated in the mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK) cascade. Expression of HPK1 activates JNK1 specifically, and it elevates strongly AP-1-mediated transcriptional activity in vivo. HPK1 binds and phosphorylates MEKK1 directly, whereas JNK1 activation by HPK1 is inhibited by a dominant-negative MEKK1 or MKK4/SEK mutant. Interestingly, unlike PAK65, HPK1 does not contain the small GTPase Rac1/Cdc42-binding domain and does not bind to either Rac1 or Cdc42, suggesting that HPK1. activation is Rac1/Cdc42-independent. These results indicate that HPK1 is a novel functional activator of the JNK/SAPK signaling pathway.

References

Hu M.C.-T., Genes Dev. 10:2251-2264(1996). Beausoleil S.A., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 101:12130-12135(2004). Wissing J., Mol. Cell. Proteomics 6:537-547(2007).

Images



(Cat. AP3451a) on nitrocellulose membrane. 50ng of Phospho-peptide or Non Phospho-peptide per dot were adsorbed. Antobodies working concentration was 0. 5ug per ml.

Dot blot analysis of Phospho-MAP4K1(S171) specific Pab

Citations

• Molecular mechanisms controlling translation in a hibernator.

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