

JNK1+JNK2+JNK3 Rabbit pAb

JNK1+JNK2+JNK3 Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP52280

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	P45983
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Predicted	Pig, Dog, Chicken
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	48296
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human JNK1/2/3
Epitope Specificity	151-250/384
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Cytoplasm. Nucleus.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	phosphorylated at the Thr-Pro-Tyr phosphorylation motif instead of the characteristic MAP kinase Thr-Glu-Tyr motif. JNK2 (p54a, SAPK1a), along with JNK1 and JNK3, is thought to play an important role in nuclear signal transduction through its environmental stress activation and subsequent phosphorylation of the nuclear transcription factor p53.

Additional Information

Gene ID	5599
Other Names	Mitogen-activated protein kinase 8, MAP kinase 8, MAPK 8, 2.7.11.24, JNK-46, Stress-activated protein kinase 1c, SAPK1c, Stress-activated protein kinase JNK1, c-Jun N-terminal kinase 1, MAPK8
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC/IF=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,Flow-Cyt=1ug/Test
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. 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.

Protein Information

Name	MAPK8
Function	Serine/threonine-protein kinase involved in various processes such as cell proliferation, differentiation, migration, transformation and programmed cell death. Extracellular stimuli such as pro- inflammatory cytokines or physical stress stimulate the stress- activated protein kinase/c-Jun N-terminal kinase (SAP/JNK) signaling pathway (PubMed:28943315). 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 (PubMed:18307971). Phosphorylates the replication licensing factor CDT1, inhibiting the interaction between CDT1 and the histone H4 acetylase HBO1 to replication origins (PubMed:21856198). Loss of this interaction abrogates the acetylation required for replication initiation (PubMed:21856198). Promotes stressed cell apoptosis by phosphorylating key regulatory factors including p53/TP53 and Yes- associates protein YAP1 (PubMed:21364637). 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 (PubMed:21095239). Mediates starvation-induced BCL2 phosphorylation, BCL2 dissociation from BECN1, and thus activation of autophagy (PubMed:18570871). Phosphorylates STMN2 and hence regulates microtubule dynamics, controlling neurite elongation in cortical neurons (By similarity). 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 (By similarity). Phosphorylates several other substrates including heat shock factor protein 4 (HSF4), the deacetylase SIRT1, ELK1, or the E3 ligase ITCH (PubMed:16581800, PubMed:17296730, PubMed:20027304). Phosphorylates the CLOCK-BMAL1 heterodimer and plays a role in the regulation of the circadian clock (PubMed:22441692). Phosphorylates the heat shock transcription factor HSF1, suppressing HSF1-induced transcriptional activity (PubMed:10747973). Phosphorylates POU5F1, which results in the inhibition of POU5F1's transcriptional activity and enhances its proteasomal degradation (By similarity). Phosphorylates JUND and this phosphorylation is inhibited in the presence of MEN1 (PubMed:22327296). In neurons, phosphorylates SYT4 which captures neuronal dense core vesicles at synapses (By similarity). Phosphorylates EIF4ENIF1/4-ET in response to oxidative stress, promoting P-body assembly (PubMed:22966201). Phosphorylates SIRT6 in response to oxidative stress, stimulating its mono-ADP-ribosyltransferase activity (PubMed:27568560). Phosphorylates NLRP3, promoting assembly of the NLRP3 inflammasome (PubMed:28943315). Phosphorylates ALKBH5 in response to reactive oxygen species (ROS), promoting ALKBH5 sumoylation and inactivation (PubMed:34048572).
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Synapse {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P49185}. Note=In the cortical neurons, predominantly cytoplasmic and associated with the Golgi apparatus and endosomal fraction. Increased neuronal activity increases phosphorylated form at synapses (By similarity). Colocalizes with POU5F1 in the nucleus. {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P49185, ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q91Y86}

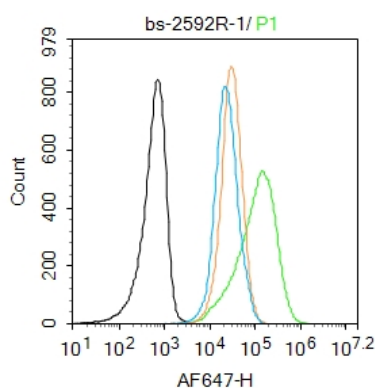
Background

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

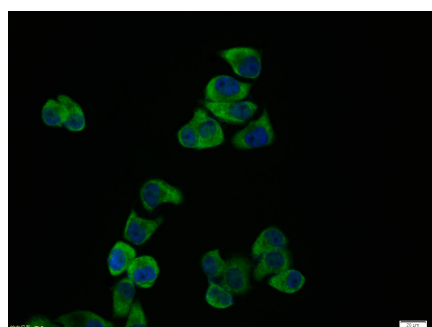
References

Martin J.H.,et al.Brain Res. Mol. Brain Res. 35:47-57(1996).
 Ito M.,et al.Mol. Cell. Biol. 19:7539-7548(1999).
 Hulo-Demole C.,et al.Unpublished observations (MAR-1997).
 Yang D.D.,et al.Nature 389:865-870(1997).
 Koyano S.,et al.FEBS Lett. 457:385-388(1999).

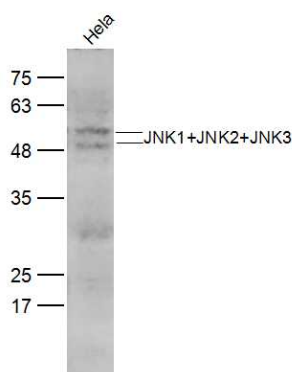
Images



Blank control: Jurkat.
 Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-JNK1+JNK2+JNK3 antibody (AP52280)
 Dilution: 1 μ g /10⁶ cells;
 Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG .
 Secondary Antibody : Goat anti-rabbit IgG-AF647
 Dilution: 1 μ g /test.
 Protocol
 The cells were fixed with 4% PFA (10min at room temperature)and then permeabilized with 90% ice-cold methanol for 20 min at-20°C. The cells were then incubated in 5%BSA to block non-specific protein-protein interactions for 30 min at room temperature .Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.

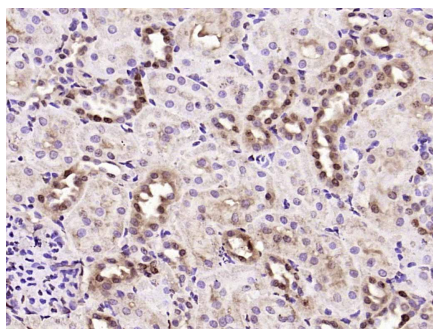


Hela cell; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed; Triton X-100 at room temperature for 20 min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum, C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min; Antibody incubation with (JNK1+JNK2+JNK3) polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (AP52280) 1:100, 90 minutes at 37°C; followed by a conjugated Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG antibody at 37°C for 90 minutes, DAPI (blue, C02-04002) was used to stain the cell nuclei.



Sample:
 Hela(Human) CellLysate at 30 ug
 Primary: Anti-JNK1+JNK2+JNK3 (AP52280) at 1/300 dilution
 Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution
 Predicted band size: 42-47 kD
 Observed band size:42-52 kD

Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (rat kidney);
 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 (JNK1+JNK2+JNK3) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (AP52280) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C,



followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit)
(sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.

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