

Anti-MK2 (pT222) Antibody

Rabbit polyclonal antibody to MK2 (pT222) Catalog # AP61068

Product Information

ApplicationWB, IHCPrimary AccessionP49137Other AccessionP49138

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat, Bovine

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
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

Target/Specificity KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the center

region of human MK2. The exact sequence is proprietary.

Dilution WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IHC (1/50 - 1/100) IHC~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IHC

(1/50 - 1/100)

Format Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30%

glycerol, and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

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, HNRNPA0, 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

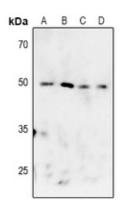
Tissue Location

Expressed in all tissues examined.

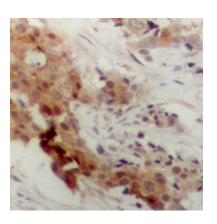
Background

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the center region of human MK2. The exact sequence is proprietary.

Images



Western blot analysis of MK2 (pT222) expression in U87MG (A), K562 (B), mouse liver (C), rat liver (D) whole cell lysates.



Immunohistochemical analysis of MK2 (pT222) staining in human breast cancer formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissue section. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0). The section was then incubated with the antibody at room temperature and detected using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. The section was then counterstained with haematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

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