

# JIP-3 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP70619

### **Product Information**

**Application** WB, IHC-P, IF **Primary Accession** Q9UPT6

Reactivity Human, Mouse

HostRabbitClonalityPolyclonalCalculated MW147457

#### **Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 23162

Other Names MAPK8IP3; JIP3; KIAA1066; C-Jun-amino-terminal kinase-interacting protein 3;

JIP-3; JNK-interacting protein 3; JNK MAP kinase scaffold protein 3;

Mitogen-activated protein kinase 8-interacting protein 3

Dilution WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300.

Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications. IHC-P~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet

tested in other applications. IF~~1:50~200

Format Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium

azide.

Storage Conditions -20°C

### **Protein Information**

Name MAPK8IP3

Synonyms JIP3, KIAA1066

**Function** The JNK-interacting protein (JIP) group of scaffold proteins selectively

mediates JNK signaling by aggregating specific components of the MAPK cascade to form a functional JNK signaling module (PubMed:12189133). May function as a regulator of vesicle transport, through interactions with the JNK-signaling components and motor proteins (By similarity). Promotes neuronal axon elongation in a kinesin- and JNK-dependent manner. Activates cofilin at axon tips via local activation of JNK, thereby regulating filopodial dynamics and enhancing axon elongation. Its binding to kinesin heavy chains (KHC), promotes kinesin-1 motility along microtubules and is essential for axon elongation and regeneration. Regulates cortical neuronal migration by mediating NTRK2/TRKB anterograde axonal transport during brain

development (By similarity). Acts as an adapter that bridges the interaction between NTRK2/TRKB and KLC1 and drives NTRK2/TRKB axonal but not dendritic anterograde transport, which is essential for subsequent BDNF-triggered signaling and filopodia formation (PubMed:21775604).

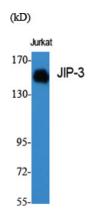
#### **Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:Q9ESN9}. Golgi apparatus {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:Q9ESN9}. Cytoplasmic vesicle {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:Q9ESN9}. Cell projection, growth cone {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:Q9ESN9}. Cell projection, axon {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:E9PSK7}. Cell projection, dendrite {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:E9PSK7}. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:E9PSK7}. Note=Localized in the soma and growth cones of differentiated neurites and the Golgi and vesicles of the early secretory compartment of epithelial cells. KIF5A/B/C-mediated transportation to axon tips is essential for its function in enhancing neuronal axon elongation. {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:E9PSK7, ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:Q9ESN9}

# **Background**

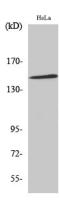
The JNK-interacting protein (JIP) group of scaffold proteins selectively mediates JNK signaling by aggregating specific components of the MAPK cascade to form a functional JNK signaling module (PubMed:12189133). May function as a regulator of vesicle transport, through interactions with the JNK-signaling components and motor proteins (By similarity). Promotes neuronal axon elongation in a kinesin- and JNK-dependent manner. Activates cofilin at axon tips via local activation of JNK, thereby regulating filopodial dynamics and enhancing axon elongation. Its binding to kinesin heavy chains (KHC), promotes kinesin-1 motility along microtubules and is essential for axon elongation and regeneration. Regulates cortical neuronal migration by mediating NTRK2/TRKB anterograde axonal transport during brain development (By similarity). Acts as an adapter that bridges the interaction between NTRK2/TRKB and KLC1 and drives NTRK2/TRKB axonal but not dendritic anterograde transport, which is essential for subsequent BDNF-triggered signaling and filopodia formation (PubMed:21775604).

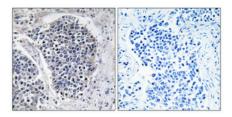
## **Images**



Western Blot analysis of various cells using JIP-3 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000

Western Blot analysis of HeLa cells using JIP-3 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1: 1000





Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human lung cancer. Antibody was diluted at 1:100(4°,overnight). High-pressure and temperature Tris-EDTA,pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. Negetive contrl (right) obtaned from antibody was pre-absorbed by immunogen peptide.

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