

p38 MAPK Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: #27507



Package Size: #27507-1 50ul #27507-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

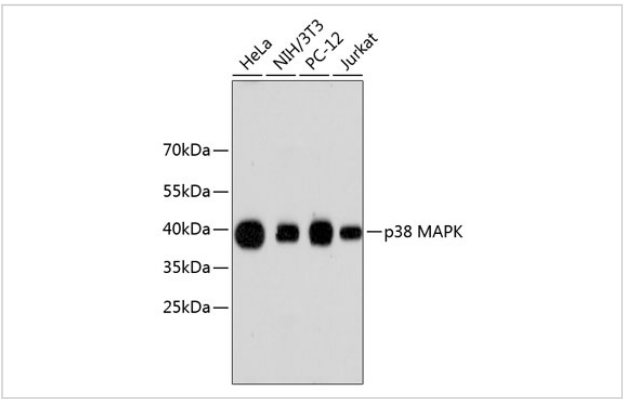
Description

Product Name	p38 MAPK Polyclonal Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Applications	WB,IHC
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Immunogen Description	A synthetic synthetic peptide of human p38 MAPK (NP_620581.1).
Other Names	MAPK14; CSBP; CSBP1; CSBP2; CSPB1; EXIP; Mxi2; PRKM14; PRKM15; RK; SAPK2A; p38; p38ALPHA; mitogen-activated protein kinase 14
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q16539NCBI Gene ID:1432
Uniprot	Q16539
GeneID	1432;
Calculated MW	41kDa
Formulation	Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 50% glycerol, pH7.4.
Storage	Store at -20°C

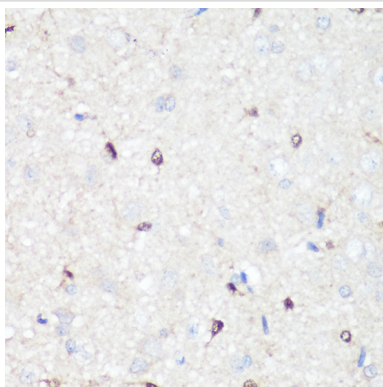
Application Details

WB1:500 - 1:2000IHC1:50 - 1:200

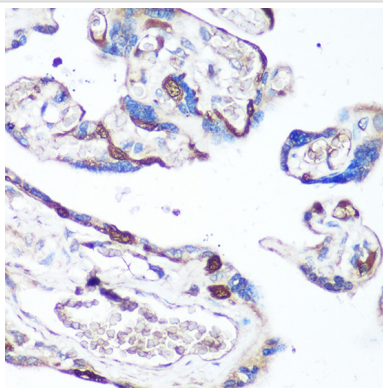
Images



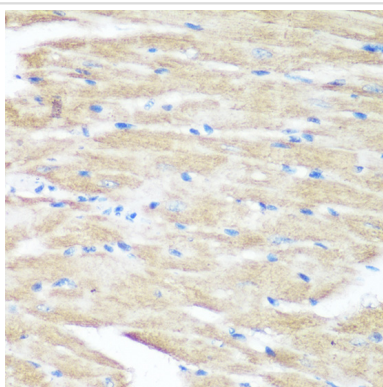
Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using p38 MAPK .



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Rat brain using p38 MAPK at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human placenta using p38 MAPK at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Mouse heart using p38 MAPK at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).

Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the MAP kinase family. MAP kinases act as an integration point for multiple biochemical signals, and are involved in a wide variety of cellular processes such as proliferation, differentiation, transcription regulation and development. This kinase is activated by various environmental stresses and proinflammatory cytokines. The activation requires its phosphorylation by MAP kinase kinases (MKKs), or its autophosphorylation triggered by the interaction of MAP3K7IP1/TAB1 protein with this kinase. The substrates of this kinase include transcription regulator ATF2, MEF2C, and MAX, cell cycle regulator CDC25B, and tumor suppressor p53, which suggest the roles of this kinase in stress related transcription and cell cycle regulation, as well as in genotoxic stress response. Four alternatively spliced transcript variants of this gene encoding distinct isoforms have been reported.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only