## MAP3K7IP1 Antibody

Catalog No: #33014

Package Size: #33014-1 50ul #33014-2 100ul



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

Description	
Product Name	MAP3K7IP1 Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antibodies were purified by affinity purification using immunogen.
Applications	WB,IF
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total MAP3K7IP1 protein.
Immunogen Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Description	Recombinant Protein of human MAP3K7IP1.
Target Name	MAP3K7IP1
Other Names	TAB1; 3'-Tab1;
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot:Q15750NCBI Gene ID:10454
Uniprot	Q15750
GenelD	10454;
SDS-PAGE MW	54KD
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02%
	sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C

## Application Details

WB 1:500 - 1:2000IF 1:10 - 1:100

## Images



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using TAB1 at 1:1000 dilution.



Immunofluorescence analysis of U2OS cells using TAB1 . Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.

## Background

The protein encoded by this gene was identified as a regulator of the MAP kinase kinase kinase MAP3K7/TAK1, which is known to mediate various intracellular signaling pathways, such as those induced by TGF beta, interleukin 1, and WNT-1. This protein interacts and thus activates TAK1 kinase. It has been shown that the C-terminal portion of this protein is sufficient for binding and activation of TAK1, while a portion of the N-terminus acts as a dominant-negative inhibitor of TGF beta, suggesting that this protein may function as a mediator between TGF beta receptors and TAK1. This protein can also interact with and activate the mitogen-activated protein kinase 14 (MAPK14/p38alpha), and thus represents an alternative activation pathway, in addition to the MAPKK pathways, which contributes to the biological responses of MAPK14 to various stimuli. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been reported.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only