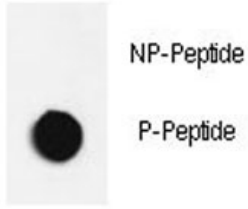
p-JNK Antibody (pT183/Y185) (F48652)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
F48652-0.4ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.4 ml
F48652-0.08ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.08 ml

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Predicted Reactivity	Mouse, Rat, Xenopus
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Purity	Antigen affinity
UniProt	P45983
Applications	Dot Blot : 1:500
Limitations	This p-JNK antibody is available for research use only.



Dot blot analysis of p-JNK antibody. 50ng of phos-peptide or nonphos-peptide per dot were spotted.

Description

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 cell stimuli, and targets specific transcription factors, and thus mediates immediate-early gene expression in response to cell stimuli. The activation of this kinase by tumor-necrosis factor alpha (TNF-alpha) is found to be required for TNF-alpha induced apoptosis. This kinase is also involved in UV radiation induced apoptosis, which is thought to be related to cytochrom c-mediated cell death pathway. Studies of the mouse counterpart of this gene suggested that this kinase play a key role in T cell proliferation, apoptosis

and differentiation. Four alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been reported.

Application Notes

Titration of the p-JNK antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

Immunogen

This p-JNK antibody was produced from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to amino acid residues surrounding pT183/Y185 of human JNK1.

Storage

Aliquot the p-JNK antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.