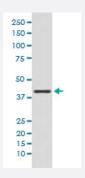


# MAPK14 monoclonal antibody, clone EGC-13

Catalog # MAB20269 Size 100 uL

## **Applications**



### Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of Jurkat cell lysate with MAPK14 monoclonal antibody.

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of human MAPK14.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to human MAPK14.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification
Isotype	lgG
Recommend Usage	Immunocytochemistry (1:50-1:200) Immunofluorescence (1:50-1:200) Immunohistochemistry (1:50-1:200) Western Blot (1:500-1:2000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.



### **Product Information**

Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and st ored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

## **Applications**

Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of Jurkat cell lysate with MAPK14 monoclonal antibody.

- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)
- Immunocytochemistry
- Immunofluorescence

Gene Info — MAPK14	
Entrez GenelD	1432
Protein Accession#	Q16539
Gene Name	MAPK14
Gene Alias	CSBP1, CSBP2, CSPB1, EXIP, Mxi2, PRKM14, PRKM15, RK, SAPK2A, p38, p38ALPHA
Gene Description	mitogen-activated protein kinase 14
Omim ID	600289
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	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. [provided by RefSeq



#### **Product Information**

**Other Designations** 

Csaids binding protein|MAP kinase Mxi2|MAX-interacting protein 2|cytokine suppressive anti-infl ammatory drug binding protein|p38 MAP kinase|p38 mitogen activated protein kinase|p38alpha Exip|stress-activated protein kinase 2A

### **Pathway**

- Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS)
- Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection
- Fc epsilon RI signaling pathway
- GnRH signaling pathway
- Leukocyte transendothelial migration
- MAPK signaling pathway
- Neurotrophin signaling pathway
- T cell receptor signaling pathway
- Toll-like receptor signaling pathway
- VEGF signaling pathway

#### Disease

- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Disease Models
- Edema
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- HIV Infections
- Narcolepsy
- Obesity
- Ovarian Failure
- Polycystic Ovary Syndrome



- Puberty
- Schizophrenia
- Thrombophilia
- Tobacco Use Disorder