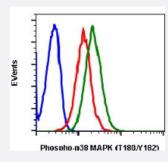
MAPK14 (phospho T180/Y182) monoclonal antibody, clone E3 (SureLight 488)

Catalog # MAB21584 Size 100

Size 100 Reactions

Applications



Flow Cytometry

Flow cytometric analysis of C6 cells with MAPK14 (phospho T180/Y182) monoclonal antibody, clone E3 (SureLight 488) (Cat # MAB21584). Unstained and untreated (blue) or stained and untreated (red) or stained and treated with staurosporine (green).

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against synthetic phosphopeptide of human MAPK14.
Immunogen	A synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to residues surrounding T180/Y182 of human MAPK14.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Conjugation	SureLight 488
Purification	Protein A/G purification
lsotype	lgG1, kappa
Recommend Usage	Flow Cytometry (5 uL/10 ⁶ cells) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, pH 7.4 (0.2% BSA, 0.09% sodium azide).



Product Information

Storage Instruction

Store at 4°C.

Note

This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

Flow Cytometry

Flow cytometric analysis of C6 cells with MAPK14 (phospho T180/Y182) monoclonal antibody, clone E3 (SureLight 488) (Cat # MAB21584). Unstained and untreated (blue) or stained and untreated (red) or stained and treated with staurosporine (green).

Gene Info — MAPK14	
Entrez GenelD	<u>1432</u>
Protein Accession#	<u>Q16539</u>
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	<u>600289</u>
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 pro cesses such as proliferation, differentiation, transcription regulation and development. This kinase is activated by various environmental stresses and proinflammatory cytokines. The activation requ ires its phosphorylation by MAP kinase kinases (MKKs), or its autophosphorylation triggered by t he 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 suppres sor p53, which suggest the roles of this kinase in stress related transcription and cell cycle regulat ion, as well as in genotoxic stress response. Four alternatively spliced transcript variants of this g ene encoding distinct isoforms have been reported. [provided by RefSeq
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

😵 Abnova

Product Information

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

Disease

- <u>Cardiovascular Diseases</u>
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Disease Models
- Edema
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- HIV Infections
- Narcolepsy
- Obesity
- Ovarian Failure
- Polycystic Ovary Syndrome
- Puberty
- Schizophrenia
- <u>Thrombophilia</u>
- Tobacco Use Disorder