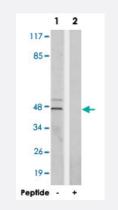
MAPK14 polyclonal antibody

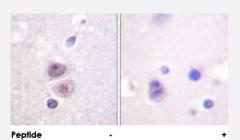
Catalog # PAB18278 Size 100 ug

Applications



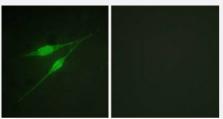
Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of extracts from 293 cells, using MAPK14 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB18278). Peptide "+" means "peptide blocking".



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffinembedded sections)

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue using MAPK14 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB18278). Peptide "+" means "peptide blocking".



Peptide

Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescence analysis of NIH/3T3 cells, using MAPK14 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB18278). Peptide "+" means "peptide blocking".

Specification

Product Description

Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of MAPK14.



Product Information

Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to residues surrounding Y322 of human MAPK14.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Specificity	This antibody is specific to MAPK14.
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification
Concentration	1 mg/mL
Recommend Usage	Western Blot (1:500-1:1000) Immunohistochemistry (1:50-1:100) Immunofluorescence (1:500-1:1000) ELISA (1:5000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4 (50% glycerol, 0.02% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C. Aliquot to 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 extracts from 293 cells, using MAPK14 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB18278). Peptide "+" means "peptide blocking".

• Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue using MAPK14 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB18278). Peptide "+" means "peptide blocking".

Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescence analysis of NIH/3T3 cells, using MAPK14 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB18278). Peptide "+" means "peptide blocking".

Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay



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	Hyperlink
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

Publication Reference

• Proliferation of pulmonary interstitial fibroblasts is mediated by transforming growth factor-beta1-induced release of extracellular fibroblast growth factor-2 and phosphorylation of p38 MAPK and JNK.

Khalil N, Xu YD, O'Connor R, Duronio V.

The Journal of Biological Chemistry 2005 Dec; 280(52):43000.

Application: WB, Rat, Rat lung fibroblasts

p38 MAPK mediates acid-induced transcription of PEPCK in LLC-PK(1)-FBPase(+) cells.

Feifel E, Obexer P, Andratsch M, Euler S, Taylor L, Tang A, Wei Y, Schramek H, Curthoys NP, Gstraunthaler G. American Journal of Physiology. Renal Physiology 2002 Oct; 283(4):F678.

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Pathway

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

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

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Product Information

- Thrombophilia
- Tobacco Use Disorder