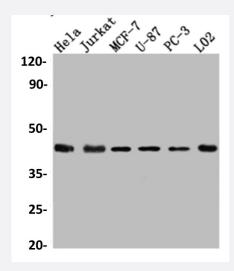


 $\textbf{RecomAb}^{\text{\tiny{TM}}}$

MAPK14 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 6H12

Catalog # RAB07461 Size 100 uL

Applications



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of Hela whole cell lysate, Jurkat whole cell lysate, MCF-7 whole cell lysate, U-87 whole cell lysate, PC-3 whole cell lysate, L02 whole cell lysate with MAPK14 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 6H12 (Cat # RAB07461).

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against human MAPK14.
Antibody Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Original antibody is raised against a synthetic peptide corresponding to human MAPK14.
Theoretical MW (kDa)	Calculated MW: 42, 3
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity chromatography purification
Isotype	lgG



Product Information

Recommend Usage	ELISA Western Blot (1:500-1:5000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, pH7.4 (150 mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol)
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or -80°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 Hela whole cell lysate, Jurkat whole cell lysate, MCF-7 whole cell lysate, U-87 whole cell lysate, PC-3 whole cell lysate, L02 whole cell lysate with MAPK14 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 6H12 (Cat # RAB07461).

Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

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	Hyperlink



Product Information

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

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