

MAPK9 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00005601-K

Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human MAPK9 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human MAPK9 is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human MAPK9 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering including F(ab) ₂ , IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

Gene Info — MAPK9

Entrez GeneID	5601
GeneBank Accession#	MAPK9
Gene Name	MAPK9
Gene Alias	JNK-55, JNK2, JNK2A, JNK2ALPHA, JNK2B, JNK2BETA, PRKM9, SAPK, p54a, p54aSAPK
Gene Description	mitogen-activated protein kinase 9
Omim ID	602896
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	<p>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 targets specific transcription factors, and thus mediates immediate-early gene expression in response to various cell stimuli. It is most closely related to MAPK8, both of which are involved in UV radiation induced apoptosis, thought to be related to the cytochrome c-mediated cell death pathway. This gene and MAPK8 are also known as c-Jun N-terminal kinases. This kinase blocks the ubiquitination of tumor suppressor p53, and thus it increases the stability of p53 in nonstressed cells. Studies of this gene's mouse counterpart suggest a key role in T-cell differentiation. Several alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been reported. [provided by RefSeq]</p>
Other Designations	Jun kinase MAP kinase 9 c-Jun N-terminal kinase 2 c-Jun kinase 2 mitogen-activated protein kinase 9 isoform JNK2 alpha2 stress-activated protein kinase JNK2

Pathway

- [Adipocytokine signaling pathway](#)
- [Colorectal cancer](#)
- [Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection](#)
- [ErbB signaling pathway](#)
- [Fc epsilon RI signaling pathway](#)
- [Focal adhesion](#)

- [GnRH signaling pathway](#)
- [Insulin signaling pathway](#)
- [MAPK signaling pathway](#)
- [Neurotrophin signaling pathway](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pathways in cancer](#)
- [T cell receptor signaling pathway](#)
- [Toll-like receptor signaling pathway](#)
- [Type II diabetes mellitus](#)
- [Wnt signaling pathway](#)

Disease

- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [HIV Infections](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)