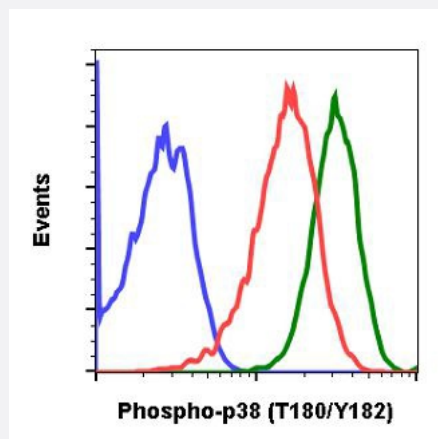


p38 MAPK (phospho T180/Y182) monoclonal antibody, clone E3

Catalog # MAB18977 Size 200 uL

Applications



Flow Cytometry

Flow cytometric analysis of C6 cells secondary antibody only negative control (blue) or untreated (red) or treated with staurosporine (green) using p38 MAPK (phospho T180/Y182) monoclonal antibody.

Specification

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Product Description | Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against synthetic phosphopeptide of human p38 MAPK. |
| Immunogen | A synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to residues surrounding T180/Y182 of human p38 MAPK. |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Reactivity | Human, Rat |
| Form | Liquid |
| Purification | Protein A/G Purification |
| Isotype | IgG1k |
| Recommend Usage | Flow Cytometry (1 ug/mL - 0.001 ug/mL) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user. |
| Storage Buffer | In PBS, pH 7.4 (50% glycerol, 0.02% sodium azide, 0.1% BSA). |

Storage Instruction

Store at -20°C.

Note

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

Applications

- Flow Cytometry

Flow cytometric analysis of C6 cells secondary antibody only negative control (blue) or untreated (red) or treated with staurosporine (green) using p38 MAPK (phospho T180/Y182) monoclonal antibody.

Gene Info — MAPK14

Entrez GeneID

[1432](#)

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](#)

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

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

Gene Info — MAPK11

Entrez GeneID

[5600](#)

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Gene Name | MAPK11 |
| Gene Alias | P38B, P38BETA2, PRKM11, SAPK2, SAPK2B, p38-2, p38Beta |
| Gene Description | mitogen-activated protein kinase 11 |
| Omim ID | 602898 |
| 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 processes such as proliferation, differentiation, transcription regulation, and development. This kinase is most closely related to p38 MAP kinase, both of which can be activated by proinflammatory cytokines and environmental stress. This kinase is activated through its phosphorylation by MAP kinase kinases (MKKs), preferably by MKK6. Transcription factor ATF2/CREB2 has been shown to be a substrate of this kinase. [provided by RefSeq] |
| Other Designations | OTTHUMP00000196655 mitogen-activated protein kinase p38 beta mitogen-activated protein kinase p38-2 stress-activated protein kinase-2 stress-activated protein kinase-2b |

Gene Info — MAPK13

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Entrez GeneID | 5603 |
| Gene Name | MAPK13 |
| Gene Alias | MGC99536, PRKM13, SAPK4, p38delta |
| Gene Description | mitogen-activated protein kinase 13 |
| Omim ID | 602899 |
| 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 processes such as proliferation, differentiation, transcription regulation and development. This kinase is closely related to p38 MAP kinase, both of which can be activated by proinflammatory cytokines and cellular stress. MAP kinase kinases 3, and 6 can phosphorylate and activate this kinase. Transcription factor ATF2, and microtubule dynamics regulator stathmin have been shown to be the substrates of this kinase. [provided by RefSeq] |
| Other Designations | OTTHUMP00000016282 mitogen-activated protein kinase p38 delta stress-activated protein kinase 4 |

Gene Info — MAPK12

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Entrez GeneID | 6300 |
| Gene Name | MAPK12 |
| Gene Alias | ERK3, ERK6, P38GAMMA, PRKM12, SAPK-3, SAPK3 |
| Gene Description | mitogen-activated protein kinase 12 |
| Omim ID | 602399 |
| Gene Ontology | Hyperlink |
| Gene Summary | Activation of members of the mitogen-activated protein kinase family is a major mechanism for transduction of extracellular signals. Stress-activated protein kinases are one subclass of MAP kinases. The protein encoded by this gene functions as a signal transducer during differentiation of myoblasts to myotubes. [provided by RefSeq] |
| Other Designations | mitogen-activated protein kinase 3 stress-activated protein kinase 3 |

Pathway

- [Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis \(ALS\)](#)
- [Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis \(ALS\)](#)
- [Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis \(ALS\)](#)
- [Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis \(ALS\)](#)
- [Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection](#)
- [Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection](#)
- [Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection](#)
- [Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection](#)
- [Fc epsilon RI signaling pathway](#)
- [Fc epsilon RI signaling pathway](#)
- [Fc epsilon RI signaling pathway](#)
- [Fc epsilon RI signaling pathway](#)
- [GnRH signaling pathway](#)
- [GnRH signaling pathway](#)

- [GnRH signaling pathway](#)
- [GnRH signaling pathway](#)
- [Leukocyte transendothelial migration](#)
- [Leukocyte transendothelial migration](#)
- [Leukocyte transendothelial migration](#)
- [Leukocyte transendothelial migration](#)
- [MAPK signaling pathway](#)
- [MAPK signaling pathway](#)
- [MAPK signaling pathway](#)
- [MAPK signaling pathway](#)
- [MAPK signaling pathway](#)
- [Neurotrophin signaling pathway](#)
- [Neurotrophin signaling pathway](#)
- [Neurotrophin signaling pathway](#)
- [Neurotrophin signaling pathway](#)
- [T cell receptor signaling pathway](#)
- [T cell receptor signaling pathway](#)
- [T cell receptor signaling pathway](#)
- [T cell receptor signaling pathway](#)
- [Toll-like receptor signaling pathway](#)
- [Toll-like receptor signaling pathway](#)
- [Toll-like receptor signaling pathway](#)
- [Toll-like receptor signaling pathway](#)
- [VEGF signaling pathway](#)
- [VEGF signaling pathway](#)
- [VEGF signaling pathway](#)

- [VEGF signaling pathway](#)

Disease

- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Disease Models](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [HIV Infections](#)
- [HIV Infections](#)
- [HIV Infections](#)
- [Narcolepsy](#)
- [Obesity](#)
- [Ovarian Failure](#)
- [Polycystic Ovary Syndrome](#)
- [Puberty](#)

- [Schizophrenia](#)
- [Thrombophilia](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)