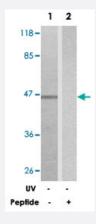


MAPK9/MAPK10 polyclonal antibody

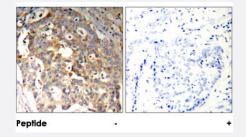
Catalog # PAB26777 Size 100 ug

Applications



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of extracts from HeLa cells using MAPK9/MAPK10 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB26777).



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffinembedded sections)

Imunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue using MAPK9/MAPK10 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB26777).

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of MAPK9/MAPK10.
lmmunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to residues surrounding T183 of human MAPK9/MAPK10.
Sequence	M-M-Tp-P-Y
Host	Rabbit
Theoretical MW (kDa)	46, 54
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat



Product Information

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity chromatography
Concentration	1 mg/mL
Recommend Usage	Western Blot (1:500-1:1000)
	Immunohistochemistry (1:50-1:100)
	The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, 150 mM 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 HeLa cells using MAPK9/MAPK10 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB26777).

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

Imunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue using MAPK9/MAPK10 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB26777).

Gene Info — MAPK9		
Entrez GenelD	<u>5601</u>	
Protein Accession#	P45984 (Gene ID : 5601);P53779 (Gene ID : 5602)	
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	<u>Hyperlink</u>	



Product Information

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 Ref Seq

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

Gene	Into — I	MAPK10
------	----------	--------

Entrez GenelD	<u>5602</u>	
Protein Accession#	P45984 (Gene ID : 5601);P53779 (Gene ID : 5602)	
Gene Name	MAPK10	
Gene Alias	FLJ12099, FLJ33785, JNK3, JNK3A, MGC50974, PRKM10, p493F12, p54bSAPK	
Gene Description	mitogen-activated protein kinase 10	
Omim ID	<u>602897</u> <u>606369</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 processes such as proliferation, differentiation, transcription regulation and development. This protein is a neuronal-specific form of c-Jun N-terminal kinases (JNKs). Through its phosphorylation and nuclear localization, this kinase plays regulatory roles in the signaling pathways during neuronal a poptosis. Beta-arrestin 2, a receptor-regulated MAP kinase scaffold protein, is found to interact with, and stimulate the phosphorylation of this kinase by MAP kinase kinase 4 (MKK4). Cyclin-dependent kianse 5 can phosphorylate, and inhibit the activity of this kinase, which may be important in preventing neuronal apoptosis. Four alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isof orms have been reported. [provided by RefSeq	

Pathway



- Adipocytokine signaling pathway
- Adipocytokine signaling pathway
- Colorectal cancer
- Colorectal cancer
- Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection
- Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection
- ErbB signaling pathway
- ErbB signaling pathway
- Fc epsilon RI signaling pathway
- Fc epsilon RI signaling pathway
- Focal adhesion
- Focal adhesion
- GnRH signaling pathway
- GnRH signaling pathway
- Insulin signaling pathway
- Insulin signaling pathway
- MAPK signaling pathway
- MAPK signaling pathway
- Neurotrophin signaling pathway
- Neurotrophin signaling pathway
- Pancreatic cancer
- Pancreatic cancer
- Pathways in cancer
- Pathways in cancer



- T cell receptor signaling pathway
- Toll-like receptor signaling pathway
- Toll-like receptor signaling pathway
- Type II diabetes mellitus
- Type II diabetes mellitus
- Wnt signaling pathway
- Wnt signaling pathway

Disease

- Breast cancer
- Breast Neoplasms
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- HIV Infections
- HIV Infections
- Tobacco Use Disorder