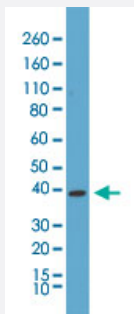


RecomAb™

p38 MAPK monoclonal antibody, clone RM245

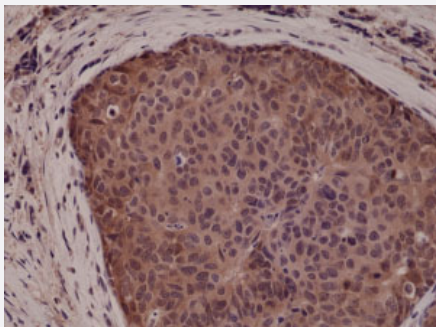
Catalog # MAB14910 Size 100 uL

Applications



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western Blot (Cell lysate) analysis of HeLa cell with p38 MAPK monoclonal antibody, clone RM245 (Cat # MAB14910).



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

Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human breast cancer with p38 MAPK monoclonal antibody, clone RM245 (Cat # MAB14910).

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against of human p38 MAPK.
Antibody Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Original antibody is raised against a synthetic peptide corresponding to human p38 MAPK.
Sequence	N/A
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid

Purification	Protein A affinity purification
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) (1:1000-1:5000) Western Blot (1:1000-1:2000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (50% glycerol, 1% BSA, 0.09% 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 should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western Blot (Cell lysate) analysis of HeLa cell with p38 MAPK monoclonal antibody, clone RM245 (Cat # MAB14910).

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

Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human breast cancer with p38 MAPK monoclonal antibody, clone RM245 (Cat # MAB14910).

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

Csaids 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](#)
- [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](#)
- [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](#)