

## ARG51807 anti-SAPK / JNK phospho (Thr183 (221) / Tyr185 (223)) antibody

Package: 100 µl, 50 µl  
Store at: -20°C

### Summary

|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| Product Description | Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes SAPK / JNK phospho (Thr183 (221) / Tyr185 (223))  |
| Tested Reactivity   | Hu, Ms, Rat   |
| Tested Application  | ICC/IF, WB  |
| Specificity         | The antibody detects endogenous levels of dually phosphorylated JNK1 / JNK2 at Thr183 and Tyr185, and JNK3 at Thr221 and Tyr223.  |
| Host                | Rabbit  |
| Clonality           | Polyclonal  |
| Isotype             | IgG   |
| Target Name         | SAPK / JNK  |
| Species             | Human   |
| Immunogen           | Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of Thr183/Tyr185 (M-M-T(p)-P-Y(p)- V - V) derived from Human SAPK / JNK.   |
| Conjugation         | Un-conjugated   |
| Alternate Names     | JNK3A; Mitogen-activated protein kinase 10; p54bSAPK; Stress-activated protein kinase 1b; JNK3; c-Jun N-terminal kinase 3; Stress-activated protein kinase JNK3; EC 2.7.11.24; SAPK1b; p493F12; MAP kinase 10; PRKM10; MAPK 10; MAP kinase p49 3F12 |

### Application Instructions

| Application table | Application | Dilution       |
|-------------------|-------------|----------------|
|                   | ICC/IF      | 1:100 - 1:200  |
|                   | WB          | 1:500 - 1:1000 |

**Application Note** \* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

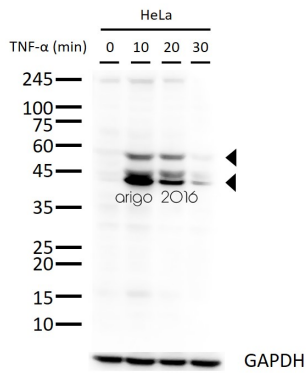
### Properties

|               |   |
|---------------|---|
| Form          | Liquid  |
| Purification  | Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with KLH-conjugated synthetic phosphopeptide. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. In addition, non-phospho specific antibodies were removed by chromatography using non-phosphopeptide. |
| Buffer        | PBS (without Mg <sup>2+</sup> and Ca <sup>2+</sup> , pH 7.4), 150mM NaCl, 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.  |
| Preservative  | 0.02% Sodium azide  |
| Stabilizer    | 50% Glycerol  |
| Concentration | 1 mg/ml   |

|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| Storage instruction | For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use. |
| Note                | For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.  |

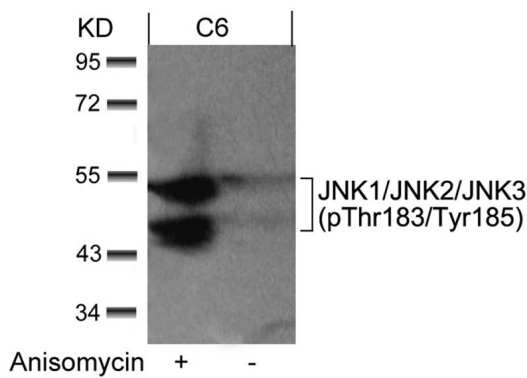
## Bioinformation

|                |  |
|----------------|--|
| Gene Symbol    | MAPK10   |
| Gene Full Name | mitogen-activated protein kinase 10  |
| Background     | Responds to activation by environmental stress and pro-inflammatory cytokines by phosphorylating a number of transcription factors, primarily components of AP-1 such as JUN, JDP2 and ATF2 and thus regulates AP-1 transcriptional activity. In T-cells, JNK1 and JNK2 are required for polarized differentiation of T-helper cells into Th1 cells. By similarity. Phosphorylates heat shock factor protein 4 (HSF4). /Responds to activation by environmental stress and pro-inflammatory cytokines by phosphorylating a number of transcription factors, primarily components of AP-1 such as c-Jun and ATF2 and thus regulates AP-1 transcriptional activity. In T-cells, JNK1 and JNK2 are required for polarized differentiation of T-helper cells into Th1 cells. JNK2 isoforms display different binding patterns: alpha-1 and alpha-2 preferentially bind to c-Jun, whereas beta-1 and beta-2 bind to ATF2. However, there is no correlation between binding and phosphorylation, which is achieved at about the same efficiency by all isoforms. JUNB is not a substrate for JNK2 alpha-2, and JUND binds only weakly to it. Responds to activation by environmental stress and pro-inflammatory cytokines by phosphorylating a number of transcription factors, primarily components of AP-1 such as c-Jun and ATF2 and thus regulates AP-1 transcriptional activity. Required for stress-induced neuronal apoptosis and the pathogenesis of glutamate excitotoxicity |
| Function       | Serine/threonine-protein kinase involved in various processes such as neuronal proliferation, differentiation, migration and programmed cell death. Extracellular stimuli such as proinflammatory cytokines or physical stress stimulate the stress-activated protein kinase/c-Jun N-terminal kinase (SAP/JNK) signaling pathway. In this cascade, two dual specificity kinases MAP2K4/MKK4 and MAP2K7/MKK7 phosphorylate and activate MAPK10/JNK3. In turn, MAPK10/JNK3 phosphorylates a number of transcription factors, primarily components of AP-1 such as JUN and ATF2 and thus regulates AP-1 transcriptional activity. Plays regulatory roles in the signaling pathways during neuronal apoptosis. Phosphorylates the neuronal microtubule regulator STMN2. Acts in the regulation of the beta-amyloid precursor protein/APP signaling during neuronal differentiation by phosphorylating APP. Participates also in neurite growth in spiral ganglion neurons. Phosphorylates the CLOCK-ARNTL/BMAL1 heterodimer and plays a role in the photic regulation of the circadian clock (PubMed:22441692). [UniProt]  |
| Highlight      | <p>Related Antibody Duos and Panels:</p> <p><a href="#">ARG30205 NFkB Activation Antibody Panel</a></p> <p><a href="#">ARG30294 Phospho SAPK / JNK Antibody Duo (Total, pT183/Y185)</a></p> <p>Related products:</p> <p><a href="#">JNK antibodies</a>; <a href="#">JNK ELISA Kits</a>; <a href="#">JNK Duos / Panels</a>; <a href="#">Anti-Rabbit IgG secondary antibodies</a>;</p> <p>Related news:</p> <p><a href="#">Treatment of Obesity with Celastrol</a></p> <p><a href="#">Tumor microenvironments are shown to affect progression of several cancer subtypes</a></p> <p><a href="#">Immune signaling protein TLR4 has opposing roles in breast cancer development</a></p> <p><a href="#">Understanding Your Cells: Choose the right markers</a></p> <p>Related poster download:</p> <p><a href="#">Toll-like Receptor.pdf</a></p>  |
| Research Area  | Cancer antibody; Immune System antibody; Signaling Transduction antibody; NF-kB Activation Study antibody  |
| Calculated Mw  | 53 kDa   |
| PTM            | Dually phosphorylated on Thr-221 and Tyr-223 by MAP2K4 and MAP2K7, which activates the enzyme. MAP2K7 shows a strong preference for Thr-221 while MAP2K4 phosphorylates Tyr-223 preferentially. Weakly autophosphorylated on threonine and tyrosine residues in vitro. Palmitoylation regulates subcellular location and axonal development.   |



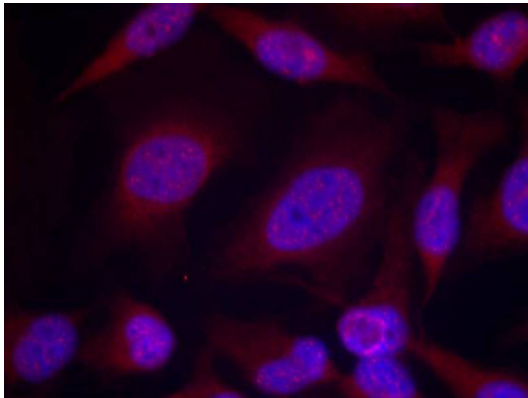
ARG51807 anti-SAPK / JNK phospho (Thr183 (221) / Tyr185 (223)) antibody WB image

Western blot: 30 µg of HeLa cells untreated or treated with TNF-alpha at 10, 20, or 30 min. The blots were stained with ARG51807 anti-SAPK / JNK phospho (Thr183 (221) / Tyr185 (223)) antibody at 1:500 dilution.



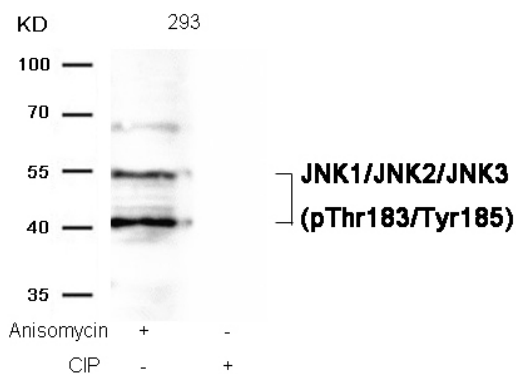
ARG51807 anti-SAPK / JNK phospho (Thr183 (221) / Tyr185 (223)) antibody WB image

Western blot: Extracts from C6 cells untreated or treated with anisomycin. The blots were stained with ARG51807 anti-SAPK / JNK phospho (Thr183 (221) / Tyr185 (223)) antibody.



ARG51807 anti-SAPK / JNK phospho (Thr183 (221) / Tyr185 (223)) antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: Methanol-fixed HeLa cells stained with ARG51807 anti-SAPK / JNK phospho (Thr183 (221) / Tyr185 (223)) antibody.



ARG51807 anti-SAPK / JNK phospho (Thr183 (221) / Tyr185 (223)) antibody WB image

Western blot: Extracts from 293 cells, treated with Anisomycin or calf intestinal phosphatase (CIP). The blots were stained with ARG51807 anti-SAPK / JNK phospho (Thr183 (221) / Tyr185 (223)) antibody.