ARG66185
anti-SAPK / JNK phospho (Tyr185) antibody

Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes SAPK / JNK phospho (Tyr185)
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	IHC-P
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous SAPK / JNK protein only when phosphorylated at Tyr185.
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	SAPK / JNK
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic phospho-peptide around Tyr185 of Human SAPK / JNK.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	MAP kinase 8; PRKM8; JNK1; c-Jun N-terminal kinase 1; Stress-activated protein kinase JNK1; MAPK 8; SAPK1c; JNK21B1/2; JNK-46; Mitogen-activated protein kinase 8; EC 2.7.11.24; JNK1A2; JNK; Stress-activated protein kinase 1c; SAPK1

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
IHC-P	1:100 - 1:300

Application Note: IHC-P: Antigen Retrieval: Boil tissue section in Sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0) for 20 min.
* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

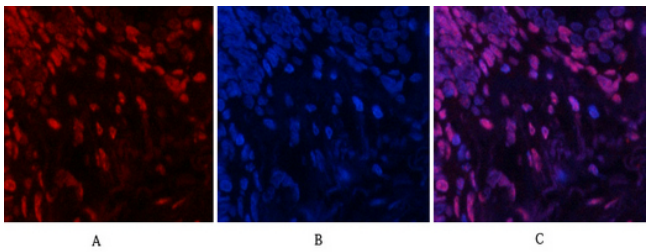
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	PBS, 0.02% Sodium azide, 50% Glycerol and 0.5% BSA.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol and 0.5% BSA
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	MAPK8
Gene Full Name	mitogen-activated protein kinase 8
Background	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 cell stimuli, and targets specific transcription factors, and thus mediates immediate-early gene expression in response to cell stimuli. The activation of this kinase by tumor-necrosis factor alpha (TNF-alpha) is found to be required for TNF-alpha induced apoptosis. This kinase is also involved in UV radiation induced apoptosis, which is thought to be related to cytochrom c-mediated cell death pathway. Studies of the mouse counterpart of this gene suggested that this kinase play a key role in T cell proliferation, apoptosis and differentiation. Five alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been reported. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2013]
Function	Serine/threonine-protein kinase involved in various processes such as cell proliferation, differentiation, migration, transformation 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 MAPK8/JNK1. In turn, MAPK8/JNK1 phosphorylates a number of transcription factors, primarily components of AP-1 such as JUN, JDP2 and ATF2 and thus regulates AP-1 transcriptional activity. Phosphorylates the replication licensing factor CDT1, inhibiting the interaction between CDT1 and the histone H4 acetylase HBO1 to replication origins. Loss of this interaction abrogates the acetylation required for replication initiation. Promotes stressed cell apoptosis by phosphorylating key regulatory factors including p53/TP53 and Yes-associates protein YAP1. In T-cells, MAPK8 and MAPK9 are required for polarized differentiation of T-helper cells into Th1 cells. Contributes to the survival of erythroid cells by phosphorylating the antagonist of cell death BAD upon EPO stimulation. Mediates starvation-induced BCL2 phosphorylation, BCL2 dissociation from BECN1, and thus activation of autophagy. Phosphorylates STMN2 and hence regulates microtubule dynamics, controlling neurite elongation in cortical neurons. In the developing brain, through its cytoplasmic activity on STMN2, negatively regulates the rate of exit from multipolar stage and of radial migration from the ventricular zone. Phosphorylates several other substrates including heat shock factor protein 4 (HSF4), the deacetylase SIRT1, ELK1, or the E3 ligase ITCH. Phosphorylates the CLOCK-ARNTL/BMAL1 heterodimer and plays a role in the regulation of the circadian clock. JNK1 isoforms display different binding patterns: beta-1 preferentially binds to c-Jun, whereas alpha-1, alpha-2, and beta-2 have a similar low level of binding to both c-Jun or ATF2. However, there is no correlation between binding and phosphorylation, which is achieved at about the same efficiency by all isoforms. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	48 kDa
PTM	Dually phosphorylated on Thr-183 and Tyr-185 by MAP2K7 and MAP2K4, which activates the enzyme. Phosphorylated by TAOK2.

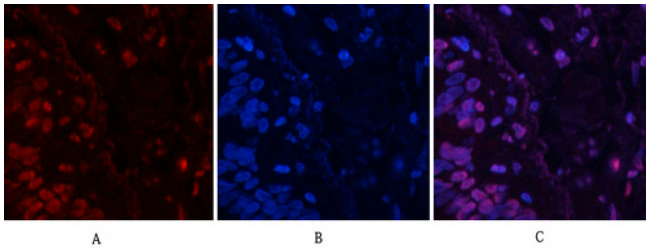
Images



ARG66185 anti-SAPK / JNK phospho (Tyr185) antibody IHC image

Immunohistochemistry: Human lung tissue stained with ARG66185 anti-SAPK / JNK phospho (Tyr185) antibody (red) at 1:200 dilution (4°C, overnight).

Picture A: Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B.



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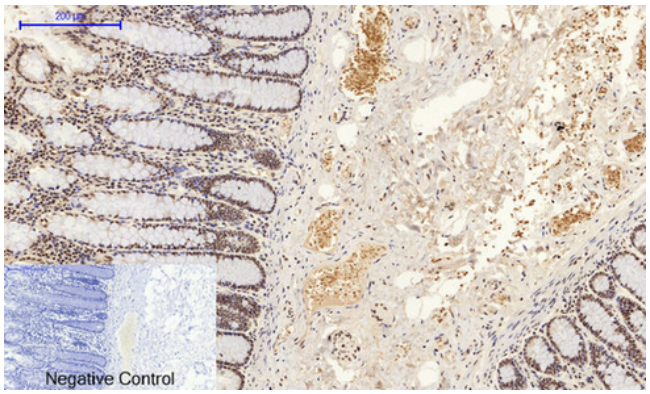
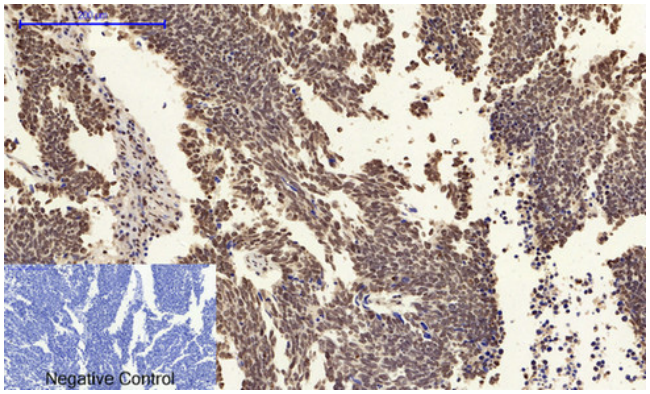


ARG66185 anti-SAPK / JNK phospho (Tyr185) antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human colon tissue stained with ARG66185 anti-SAPK / JNK phospho (Tyr185) antibody at 1:200 dilution (4°C, overnight). Antigen Retrieval: Boil tissue section in Sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0) for 20 min.

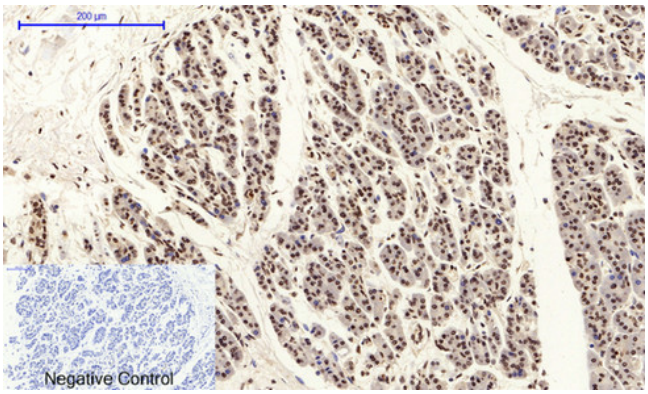
Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



ARG66185 anti-SAPK / JNK phospho (Tyr185) antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human lung cancer tissue stained with ARG66185 anti-SAPK / JNK phospho (Tyr185) antibody at 1:200 dilution (4°C, overnight). Antigen Retrieval: Boil tissue section in Sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0) for 20 min.

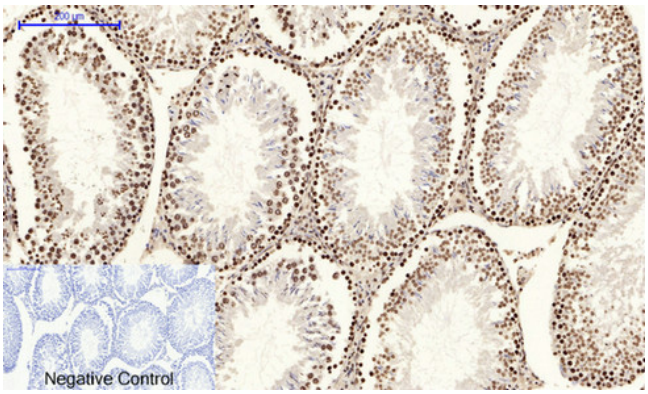
Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



ARG66185 anti-SAPK / JNK phospho (Tyr185) antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human stomach cancer tissue stained with ARG66185 anti-SAPK / JNK phospho (Tyr185) antibody at 1:200 dilution (4°C, overnight). Antigen Retrieval: Boil tissue section in Sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0) for 20 min.

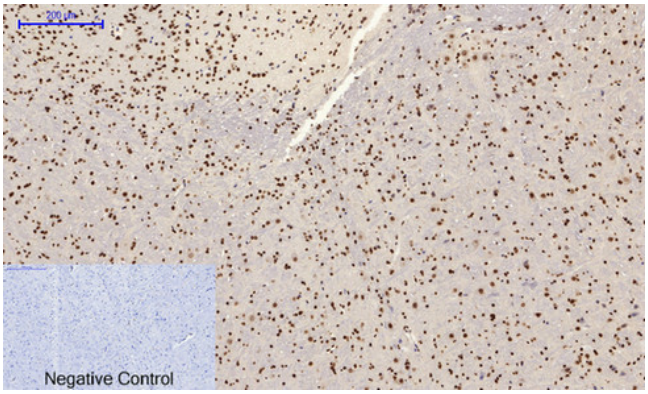
Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



ARG66185 anti-SAPK / JNK phospho (Tyr185) antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Rat testis tissue stained with ARG66185 anti-SAPK / JNK phospho (Tyr185) antibody at 1:200 dilution (4°C, overnight). Antigen Retrieval: Boil tissue section in Sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0) for 20 min.

Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



ARG66185 anti-SAPK / JNK phospho (Tyr185) antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Mouse brain tissue stained with ARG66185 anti-SAPK / JNK phospho (Tyr185) antibody at 1:200 dilution (4°C, overnight). Antigen Retrieval: Boil tissue section in Sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0) for 20 min.

Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.