MAP2K3 (Phospho-Thr222) Antibody

Catalog No: #11741

Package Size: #11741-1 50ul #11741-2 100ul



Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Product Name	MAP2K3 (Phospho-Thr222) Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic phosphopeptide and KLH conjugates.
	Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. Non-phospho
	specific antibodies were removed by chromatogramphy using non-phosphopeptide.
Applications	WB IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of MAP2K3 only when phosphorylated at threonine 222.
Immunogen Type	Peptide-KLH
Immunogen Description	Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of threonine 222(A-K-T(p)-M-D) derived from Human MAP2K
Target Name	MAP2K3
Modification	Phospho
Other Names	MAP2K3; MAPKK 3; MEK3; MP2K3; PRKMK3
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#: P46734; NCBI Gene#: 5606; NCBI Protein#: NP_659731.1.
Uniprot	P46734
GeneID	5606;
SDS-PAGE MW	39kd

Application Details

Concentration

Formulation

Storage

Western blotting: 1:500~1:1000
Immunohistochemistry: 1:50~1:100

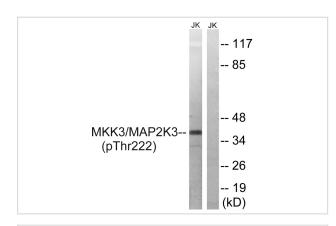
Images

1.0mg/ml

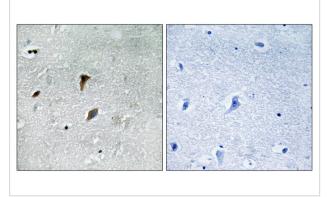
and 50% glycerol.

Store at -20°C/1 year

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide



Western blot analysis of extracts from Jurkat cells treated with serum using MAP2K3 (Phospho-Thr222) Antibody #11741.The lane on the right is treated with the antigen-specific peptide.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue using MAP2K3 (Phospho-Thr222) antibody #11741 (left)or the same antibody preincubated with blocking peptide (right).

Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a dual specificity protein kinase that belongs to the MAP kinase kinase family. This kinase is activated by mitogenic and environmental stress, and participates in the MAP kinase-mediated signaling cascade. It phosphorylates and thus activates MAPK14/p38-MAPK. This kinase can be activated by insulin, and is necessary for the expression of glucose transporter. Expression of RAS oncogene is found to result in the accumulation of the active form of this kinase, which thus leads to the constitutive activation of MAPK14, and confers oncogenic transformation of primary cells.

Derijard B., Science 267:682-685(1995).

Moriguchi T., J. Biol. Chem. 271:26981-26988(1996).

The MGC Project Team; Genome Res. 14:2121-2127(2004).

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only