

JNK1/2/3 Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: E-AB-31853

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

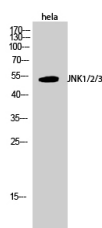
Description

Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat;Chicken
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human JNK1/2/3 around the non-phosphorylation site of Thr183.
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer, 0.5% protein protectant and 50% glycerol.

Applications

Applications	Recommended Dilution
WB	1:500-1:2000
IHC	1:100-1:300
IF	1:200-1:1000

Data



Western Blot analysis of HeLa cells using JNK1/2/3

Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000.

Observed-MW:44 kDa

Calculated-MW:48 kDa

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Shipping	The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended.

Background

c-Jun N-terminal kinases (JNKs) phosphorylate and augment transcriptional activity of c-Jun. JNKs originate from three genes that yield ten isoforms through alternative mRNA splicing, including JNK1 α 1, JNK1 β 1, JNK2 α 1, JNK2 β 1 and JNK3 α 1, which represent the p46 isoforms, and JNK1 α 2, JNK1 β 2, JNK2 α 2, JNK2 β 2 and JNK3 β 2, which represent the p54 isoforms. JNKs coordinate cell responses to stress and influence regulation of cell growth and transformation. The human JNK1 (PRKM8, SAPK1, MAPK8) gene maps to chromosome 10q11.22 and shares 83% amino acid identity with JNK2. JNK1 is necessary for normal activation and differentiation of CD4 helper T (TH) cells into TH1 and TH2 effector cells. Capsaicin activates JNK1 and p38 in Ras-transformed human breast epithelial cells. Nitrogen oxides (NOx) upregulate JNK1 in addition to c-Fos, c-Jun and other signaling kinases, including MEKK1 and p38.

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