

# JNK2 Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: D-AB-10207L

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

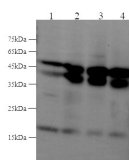
## Description

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| <b>Reactivity</b>   | Human;Mouse;Rat  |
| <b>Immunogen</b>    | Recombinant Human MAPK9 protein expressed by E.coli                      |
| <b>Host</b>         | Rabbit   |
| <b>Isotype</b>      | IgG  |
| <b>Purification</b> | Antigen Affinity Purification  |
| <b>Conjugation</b>  | Unconjugated   |
| <b>buffer</b>       | PBS with 0.05% proclin 300, 1% protective protein and 50% glycerol,pH7.4 |

## Applications

|           |                |
|-----------|----------------|
| <b>WB</b> | 1:5000-1:10000 |
|-----------|----------------|

## Data



Western blot with MAPK9 Polyclonal antibody at dilution of 1:5000.lane 1:Hela whole cell lysate,lane 2:NIH/3T3 whole cell lysate,lane 3:PC-12 whole cell lysate,lane 4:MCF-7 whole cell lysate

**Observed-MV:46 kDa,54kDa**

**Calculated-MV:48 kDa**

## Preparation & Storage

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

## 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 targets specific transcription factors, and thus mediates immediate-early gene expression in response to various cell stimuli. It is most closely related to MAPK8, both of which are involved in UV radiation induced apoptosis, thought to be related to the cytochrome c-mediated cell death pathway. This gene and MAPK8 are also known as c-Jun N-terminal kinases. This kinase blocks the ubiquitination of tumor suppressor p53, and thus it increases the stability of p53 in nonstressed cells. Studies of this gene's mouse counterpart suggest a key role in T-cell differentiation. Several alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been reported.

## For Research Use Only