p38 alpha/MAPK14 Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: **AN200164P**

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

Description

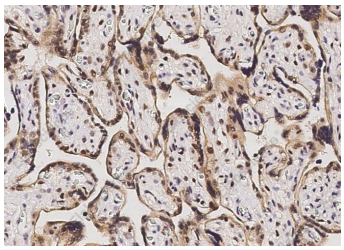
Reactivity	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant Human p38 alpha/MAPK14 Protein
Host	Mouse
Isotype	Mouse IgG2a
Clone	A1016
Purification	Protein A
Buffer	0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS

Applications	Recommended Dilution
WB	1:500-1:2000
IHC-P	1:50-1:200
ICC/IF	1:20-1:100

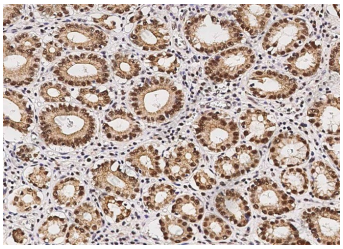
Data



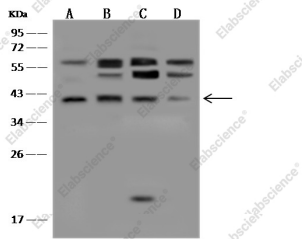
Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human brain using p38 alpha/MAPK14 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human placenta using p38 alpha/MAPK14 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human stomach using p38 alpha/MAPK14 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100.

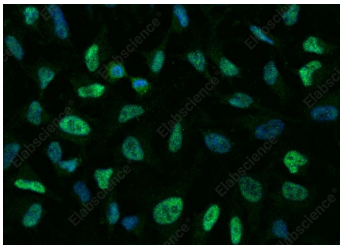


Western Blot with MAPK14 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:500 dilution. Lane A: Jurkat Whole Cell Lysate, Lane B: A431 Whole Cell Lysate, Lane C: MCF7 Whole Cell Lysate, Lane D: HepG2 Whole Cell Lysate, Lysates/proteins at 30 μg per lane.

Observed-MW:41 kDa

Calculated-MW:41 kDa

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Immunofluorescence analysis of MAPK14 in Hela cells. Cells were fixed with 4% PFA, permeabilzed with 0.1% Triton X-100 in PBS,blocked with 10% serum, and incubated with mouse anti-human MAPK14 monoclonal antibody (dilution ratio 1:60) at 4°C overnight. Then cells were stained with the Alexa Fluor®488-conjugated Goat Anti-mouse IgG secondary antibody (green) and counterstained with DAPI (blue).Positive staining was localized to Nucleus.

Preparation & Storage

Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bag

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 environmental stresses and proinflammatory cytokines. The activation requires its phosphorylation by MAP kinase kinases (MKKs), or its autophosphorylation triggered by the interaction of MAP3K7IP1/TAB1 protein with this kinase. The substrates of this kinase include transcription regulator ATF2, MEF2C, and MAX, cell cycle regulator CDC25B, and tumor suppressor p53, which suggest the roles of this kinase in stress related transcription and cell cycle regulation, as well as in genotoxic stress response. Four alternatively spliced transcript variants of this gene encoding distinct isoforms have been reported.

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