10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
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Anti-JNK (Thr-183/Tyr-185), Phosphospecific Antibody

Catalog # AN1829

Specification

Anti-JNK (Thr-183/Tyr-185), Phosphospecific Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB**
Primary Accession	P45983
Reactivity	**Bovine**
Host	**Mouse**
Clonality	**Mouse Monoclonal**
Isotype	**IgG1**
Calculated MW	**48296**

Anti-JNK (Thr-183/Tyr-185), Phosphospecific Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID **5599**

Other Names
SAPK1, p49MAPK, MAPK, Mitogen-activated protein kinase 8, c-Jun N-terminal kinase 1, Stress-activated protein kinase JNK1, Stress-activated protein kinase 1c (SAPK1c), JNK46

Target/Specificity
The stress-activated protein kinases (SAPK) or Jun-amino-terminal kinases (JNK) are potently activated by stressors such as UV and gamma radiation. Similar to other MAP Kinases, the core signaling unit is composed of a MAPKKK, usually MEKK1-4 or a mixed lineage kinase (MLK), which phosphorylate and activate MKK4-7, leading to dual phosphorylation and activation of JNK kinases. Rho-GTPases (Rac1 and cdc42) can stimulate MEKKs and MLKs, while MKKs can be activated by a GTPase-independent pathway that involves the germinal center kinase family. There are three JNK genes (JNK1, 2, 3) with further diversification resulting from alternative splicing. Active JNK dimers can translocate to the nucleus to regulate transcription through phosphorylation of c-Jun, ATF-2 and other transcription factors.

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions
Anti-JNK (Thr-183/Tyr-185), Phosphospecific Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Shipping
Blue Ice

Anti-JNK (Thr-183/Tyr-185), Phosphospecific Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides

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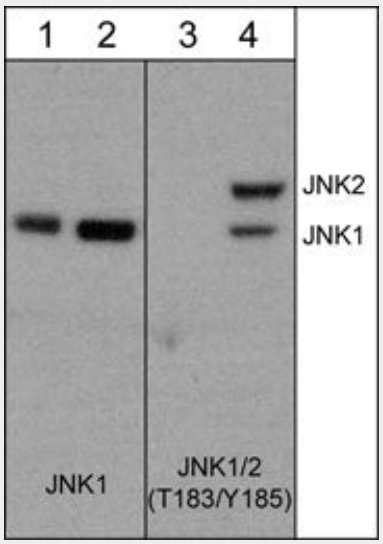
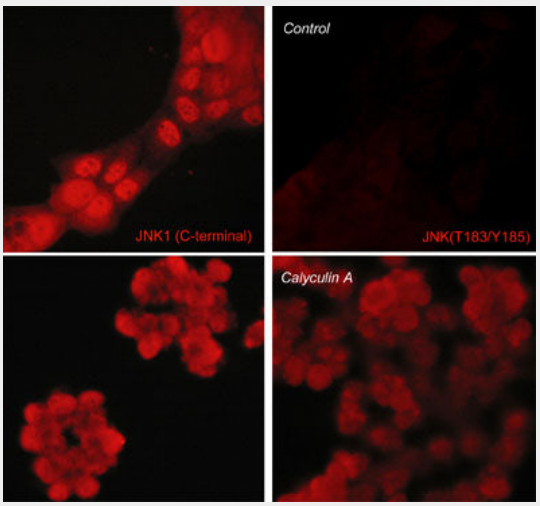
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-JNK (Thr-183/Tyr-185), Phosphospecific Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of PC12 cells untreated (lanes 1 & 3) or treated with calyculin A (100 nM) for 30 minutes (lanes 2 & 4). The blot was probed with anti-JNK1 (lanes 1 & 2) or anti-JNK1 (T183/Y185) (lanes 3 & 4).



Immunocytochemical labeling of JNK in control (Top row) or calyculin A-treated A431 cells (Bottom row). The cells were labeled with mouse monoclonal JNK (C-terminal region) (Left) or mouse monoclonal JNK (Thr-183/Tyr-185) (Right). The antibodies were detected using goat anti-mouse DyLight® 594.

Anti-JNK (Thr-183/Tyr-185), Phosphospecific Antibody - Background

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phosphorylate and activate MKK4-7, leading to dual phosphorylation and activation of JNK kinases. Rho-GTPases (Rac1 and cdc42) can stimulate MEKKs and MLKs, while MKKs can be activated by a GTPase-independent pathway that involves the germinal center kinase family. There are three JNK genes (JNK1, 2, 3) with further diversification resulting from alternative splicing. Active JNK dimers can translocate to the nucleus to regulate transcription through phosphorylation of c-Jun, ATF-2 and other transcription factors.