

Anti-p38 α MAP Kinase (Tyr-323), Phosphospecific Antibody
Catalog # AN1879**Specification****Anti-p38 α MAP Kinase (Tyr-323), Phosphospecific Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P47811
Reactivity	Bovine, Chicken
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Rabbit Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	41287

Anti-p38 α MAP Kinase (Tyr-323), Phosphospecific Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID	26416
Other Names	
MAPK, p38, p38alpha, p38MAPK	

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-p38 α MAP Kinase (Tyr-323), Phosphospecific Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

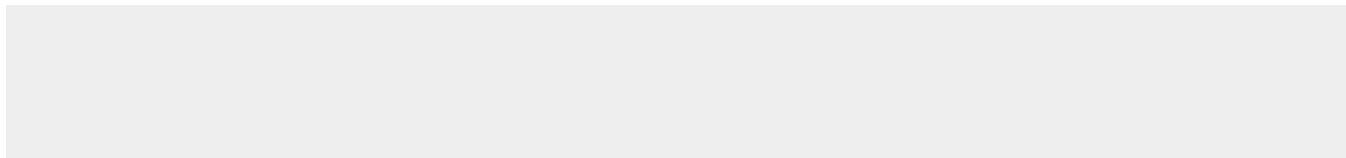
Shipping

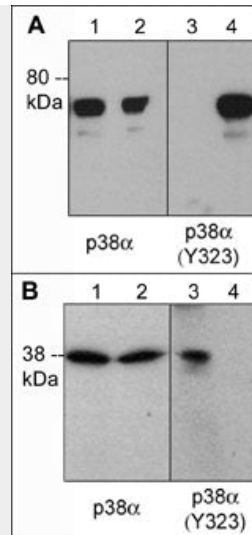
Blue Ice

Anti-p38 α MAP Kinase (Tyr-323), Phosphospecific Antibody - Protocols

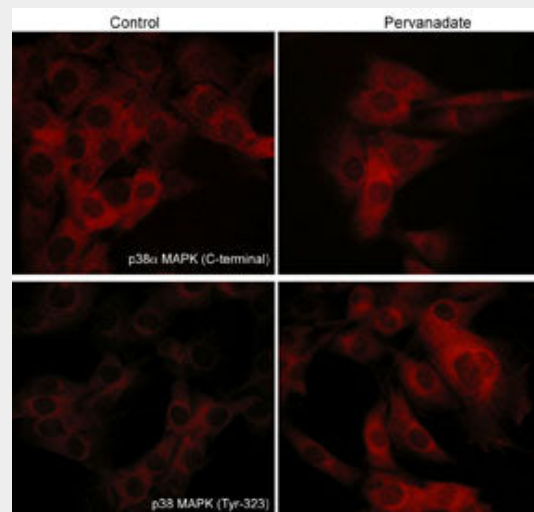
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-p38 α MAP Kinase (Tyr-323), Phosphospecific Antibody - Images



A) Western blot image of GST-recombinant p38 (K53M) mutant kinase untreated (lanes 1 & 3) or treated with Fyn kinase (lanes 2 & 4). B) Western blot analysis of p38 phosphorylation in mouse macrophages stimulated with 1 mM pervanadate for 30 min. (lanes 1 & 3) then the blot was treated with alkaline phosphatase (lanes 2 & 4). Both blots were probed with anti-p38 α (a.a. 319-328) (lanes 1 & 2) or anti-p38 α (Tyr-323) (lanes 3 & 4).



Immunocytochemical labeling of p38 MAPK in pervanadate-treated mouse C2C12. The cells were labeled with mouse monoclonal p38 α MAPK and rabbit polyclonal p38 MAPK (Tyr-323) antibodies, then the antibodies were detected using appropriate secondary antibodies conjugated to Cy3.

Anti-p38 α MAP Kinase (Tyr-323), Phosphospecific Antibody - Background

p38 MAP kinase (MAPK), also called RK, CSBP, and SAPK2a, is the mammalian orthologue of the yeast HOG kinase. This family of kinases participates in signaling cascades that control cellular responses to cytokines and stress. Four isoforms of p38 MAPK ($\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta$) have been identified. Similar to the SAPK/JNK pathway, p38 MAPK is activated by a variety of cellular stresses including osmotic shock, inflammatory cytokines, lipopolysaccharides, UV light, and growth factors. MKK3 and SEK activate p38 MAPK by dual phosphorylation at Thr-180/Tyr-182. Activated p38 MAPK has been shown to phosphorylate and activate MAPKAP kinase 2 and to phosphorylate the transcription factors ATF-2, Max, and MEF2. T cells possess an alternative pathway for p38 activation where stimulation of the antigen receptor (TCR) induces phosphorylation of p38 on Tyr-323. This site is required for TCR-mediated phosphorylation of Thr-180 and catalytic activity. Thus, Tyr-323 may also have important roles in regulating p38 MAP kinase pathways.