

**JNK3 Polyclonal Antibody**  
Catalog # AP70626**Specification****JNK3 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P53779</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

**JNK3 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 5602**Other Names**

MAPK10; JNK3; JNK3A; PRKM10; SAPK1B; Mitogen-activated protein kinase 10; MAP kinase 10; MAPK 10; MAP kinase p49 3F12; Stress-activated protein kinase 1b; SAPK1b; Stress-activated protein kinase JNK3; c-Jun N-terminal kinase 3

**Dilution**

WB~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

**Format**

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

**Storage Conditions**

-20°C

**JNK3 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information****Name** MAPK10**Synonyms** JNK3, JNK3A, PRKM10, SAPK1B**Function**

Serine/threonine-protein kinase involved in various processes such as neuronal proliferation, differentiation, migration and programmed cell death. Extracellular stimuli such as pro-inflammatory cytokines or physical stress stimulate the stress-activated protein kinase/c-Jun N-terminal kinase (SAP/JNK) signaling pathway. In this cascade, two dual specificity kinases MAP2K4/MKK4 and MAP2K7/MKK7 phosphorylate and activate MAPK10/JNK3. In turn, MAPK10/JNK3 phosphorylates a number of transcription factors, primarily components of AP-1 such as JUN and ATF2 and thus regulates AP-1 transcriptional activity. Plays regulatory roles in the signaling pathways during neuronal apoptosis. Phosphorylates the neuronal microtubule regulator STMN2. Acts in the regulation of the amyloid-beta precursor protein/APP signaling during neuronal differentiation by phosphorylating APP. Participates also in neurite growth in spiral ganglion neurons. Phosphorylates the CLOCK-BMAL1 heterodimer and plays a role in the photic regulation

of the circadian clock (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22441692" target="\_blank">22441692</a>). Phosphorylates JUND and this phosphorylation is inhibited in the presence of MEN1 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22327296" target="\_blank">22327296</a>).

#### Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Membrane; Lipid-anchor. Nucleus Mitochondrion. Note=Palmitoylation regulates MAPK10 trafficking to cytoskeleton. Recruited to the mitochondria in the presence of SARM1 (By similarity).

#### Tissue Location

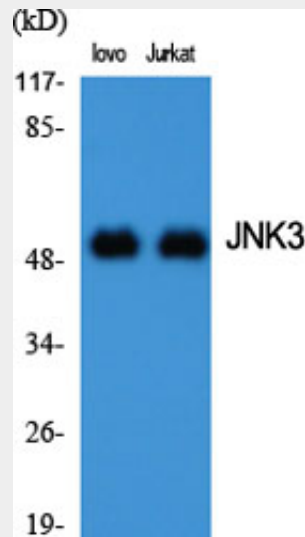
Specific to a subset of neurons in the nervous system. Present in the hippocampus and areas, cerebellum, striatum, brain stem, and weakly in the spinal cord. Very weak expression in testis and kidney

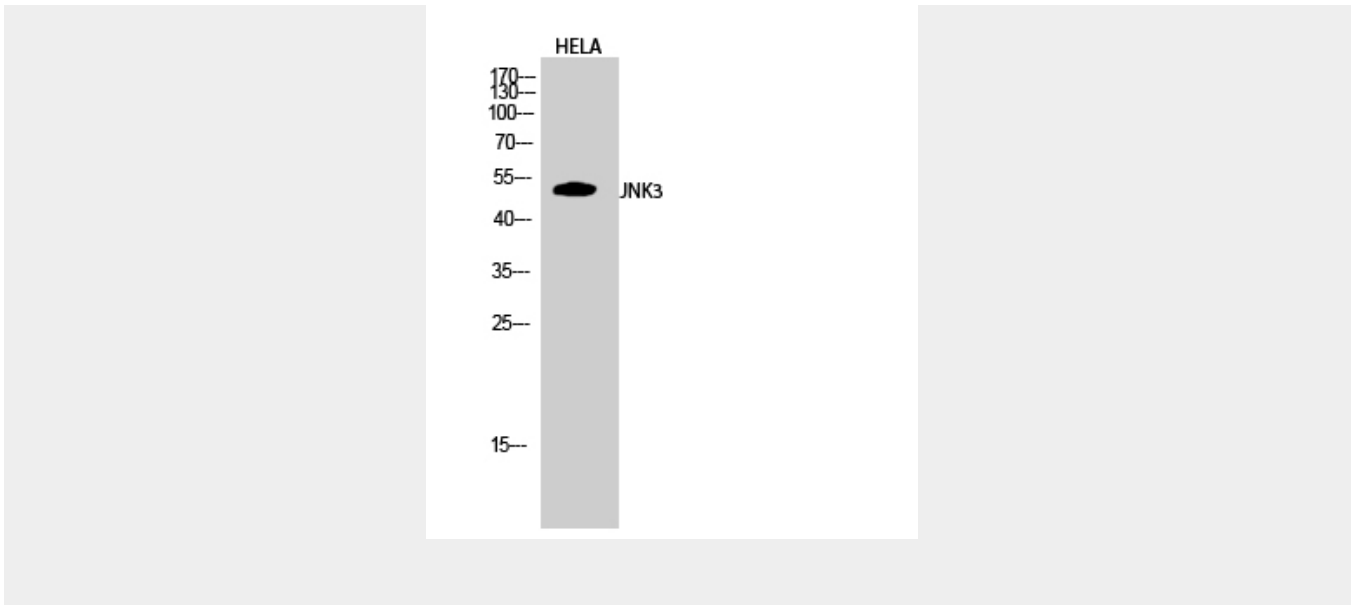
### JNK3 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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](#)

### JNK3 Polyclonal Antibody - Images





### JNK3 Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Serine/threonine-protein kinase involved in various processes such as neuronal proliferation, differentiation, migration and programmed cell death. Extracellular stimuli such as proinflammatory cytokines or physical stress stimulate the stress- activated protein kinase/c-Jun N-terminal kinase (SAP/JNK) signaling pathway. In this cascade, two dual specificity kinases MAP2K4/MKK4 and MAP2K7/MKK7 phosphorylate and activate MAPK10/JNK3. In turn, MAPK10/JNK3 phosphorylates a number of transcription factors, primarily components of AP-1 such as JUN and ATF2 and thus regulates AP-1 transcriptional activity. Plays regulatory roles in the signaling pathways during neuronal apoptosis. Phosphorylates the neuronal microtubule regulator STMN2. Acts in the regulation of the amyloid-beta precursor protein/APP signaling during neuronal differentiation by phosphorylating APP. Participates also in neurite growth in spiral ganglion neurons. Phosphorylates the CLOCK-ARNTL/BMAL1 heterodimer and plays a role in the photic regulation of the circadian clock (PubMed:22441692).