

MAPK9 Antibody (monoclonal) (M02)

Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a partial recombinant MAPK9.

Catalog # AT2793a

Specification

MAPK9 Antibody (monoclonal) (M02) - Product Information

Application	IF, WB, E
Primary Accession	P45984
Other Accession	BC032539
Reactivity	Human
Host	mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1 Lambda
Calculated MW	48139

MAPK9 Antibody (monoclonal) (M02) - Additional Information

Gene ID 5601

Other Names

Mitogen-activated protein kinase 9, MAP kinase 9, MAPK 9, JNK-55, Stress-activated protein kinase 1a, SAPK1a, Stress-activated protein kinase JNK2, c-Jun N-terminal kinase 2, MAPK9, JNK2, PRKM9, SAPK1A

Target/Specificity

MAPK9 (AAH32539, 321 a.a. ~ 424 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.

Dilution

WB~~1:500~1000

Format

Clear, colorless solution in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2 .

Storage

Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Precautions

MAPK9 Antibody (monoclonal) (M02) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

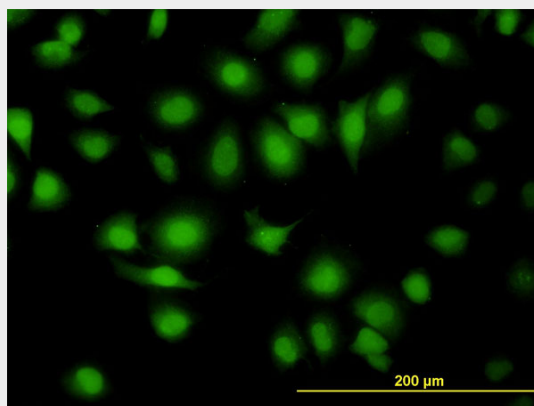
MAPK9 Antibody (monoclonal) (M02) - Protocols

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

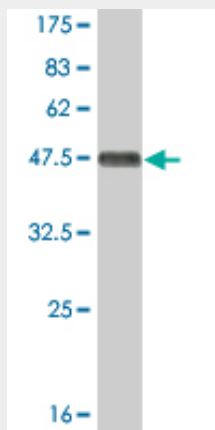
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)

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

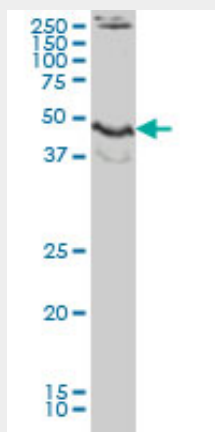
MAPK9 Antibody (monoclonal) (M02) - Images



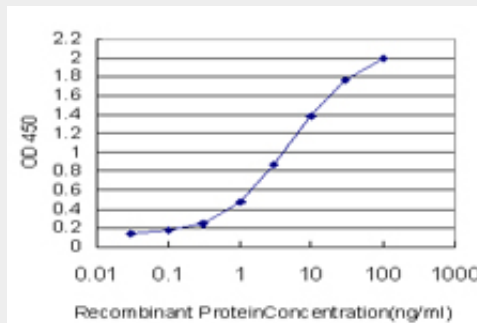
Immunofluorescence of monoclonal antibody to MAPK9 on HeLa cell. [antibody concentration 10 ug/ml]



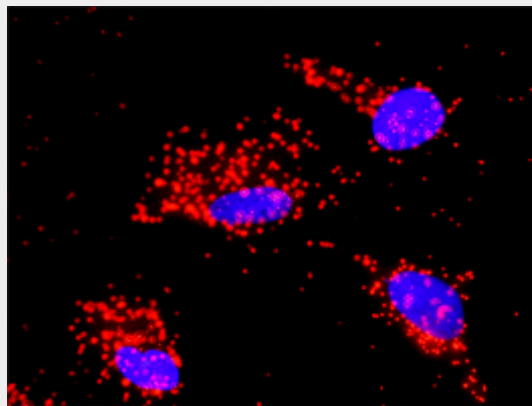
Antibody Reactive Against Recombinant Protein. Western Blot detection against Immunogen (37.07 KDa) .



MAPK9 monoclonal antibody (M02), clone 2F8 Western Blot analysis of MAPK9 expression in HeLa ((Cat # AT2793a)



Detection limit for recombinant GST tagged MAPK9 is approximately 0.03ng/ml as a capture antibody.



Proximity Ligation Analysis of protein-protein interactions between TRAF2 and MAPK9 HeLa cells were stained with anti-TRAF2 rabbit purified polyclonal 1:1200 and anti-MAPK9 mouse monoclonal antibody 1:50. Each red dot represents the detection of protein-protein interaction complex, and nuclei were counterstained with DAPI (blue).

MAPK9 Antibody (monoclonal) (M02) - 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.

MAPK9 Antibody (monoclonal) (M02) - References

Interleukin-1beta induces ICAM-1 expression enhancing leukocyte adhesion in human rheumatoid arthritis synovial fibroblasts: involvement of ERK, JNK, AP-1, and NF-kappaB. Yang CM, et al. J Cell Physiol, 2010 Aug. PMID 20432452. Personalized smoking cessation: interactions between nicotine dose, dependence and quit-success genotype score. Rose JE, et al. Mol Med, 2010 Jul-Aug. PMID 20379614. The c-Jun NH2-terminal kinase 2 plays a dominant role in human epidermal neoplasia. Ke H, et al. Cancer Res, 2010 Apr 15. PMID 20354187. Polymorphisms in innate immunity genes and patients response to dendritic cell-based HIV immuno-treatment. Segat L, et al. Vaccine, 2010 Mar

2. PMID 20056178. Basal c-Jun NH2-terminal protein kinase activity is essential for survival and proliferation of T-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia cells. Cui J, et al. Mol Cancer Ther, 2009 Dec. PMID 19996270.