



p38- γ/δ mouse mAb

Catalog No	BYmab-12537
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human; Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	MAPK12 ERK6 SAPK3
Protein Name	p38- γ/δ
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human p38- γ/δ
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of p38- γ/δ at Human, Mouse,Rat
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.19% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	$\geq 90\%$
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	Mitogen-activated protein kinase 12 (MAP kinase 12) (MAPK 12) (EC 2.7.11.24) (Extracellular signal-regulated kinase 6) (ERK-6) (Mitogen-activated protein kinase p38 gamma) (MAP kinase p38 gamma) (Stress-activated protein kinase 3)
Observed Band	
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Mitochondrion. Mitochondrial when associated with SH3BP5. In skeletal muscle colocalizes with SNTA1 at the neuromuscular junction and throughout the sarcolemma (By similarity).
Tissue Specificity	Highly expressed in skeletal muscle and heart.
Function	catalytic activity:ATP + a protein = ADP + a phosphoprotein.,cofactor:Binds 2 magnesium ions.,domain:The TXY motif contains the threonine and tyrosine residues whose phosphorylation activates the MAP kinases.,enzyme regulation:Activated by phosphorylation on threonine and tyrosine.,function:Responds to activation by environmental stress and pro-inflammatory cytokines by phosphorylating downstream targets. Plays a role in myoblast differentiation and also in the down-regulation of cyclin D1 in response to hypoxia in adrenal cells suggesting MAPK12 may inhibit cell

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proliferation while promoting differentiation.,PTM:Dually phosphorylated on Thr-183 and Tyr-185, which activates the enzyme.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. CMGC Ser/Thr protein kinase family. MAP kinase subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 protein kinase domain.,subcellular location:Mitochondrial when associat

Background

Activation of members of the mitogen-activated protein kinase family is a major mechanism for transduction of extracellular signals. Stress-activated protein kinases are one subclass of MAP kinases. The protein encoded by this gene functions as a signal transducer during differentiation of myoblasts to myotubes. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images