

#11504

JNK1/JNK2 (phospho-Thr183/Tyr185) Antibody



Catalog: #11504-1 50µl Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

#11504-2 100µl Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Storage: Store at -20°C/1 year Web: www.signalwayantibody.com

Application	Species Reactivity	Source	Molecular Wt.
WB IF	Human Mouse Rat	Rabbit Polyclonal Ab	46 54KD

Description: Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic phosphopeptide and KLH conjugates. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. Non-phospho specific antibodies were removed by chromatography using non-phosphopeptide.

Specificity: The antibody detects endogenous level of JNK1/JNK2 only when phosphorylated at Thr183/Tyr185.

Immunogen: Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of Thr183/Tyr185 (M-M-T(p)-P-Y(p)-V - V) derived from Human JNK1/JNK2.

Formulation: Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.

Synonyms: Stress-activated protein kinase JNK1
c-Jun N-terminal kinase 1 JNK-46

Accession No.: Swiss-Prot#: P45983 P45984 P53779 NCBI Gene#: 5599 5601 5602
NCBI Protein#: NP_002741.1 NP_001128516.1
NP_002744.1

Background: Responds to activation by environmental stress and pro-inflammatory cytokines by phosphorylating a number of transcription factors, primarily components of AP-1 such as JUN, JDP2 and ATF2 and thus regulates AP-1 transcriptional activity. In T-cells, JNK1 and JNK2 are required for polarized differentiation of T-helper cells into Th1 cells. By similarity, Phosphorylates heat shock factor protein 4 (HSF4). Responds to activation by environmental stress and pro-inflammatory cytokines by phosphorylating a number of transcription factors, primarily components of AP-1 such as c-Jun and ATF2 and thus regulates AP-1 transcriptional activity. In T-cells, JNK1 and JNK2 are required for polarized differentiation of T-helper cells into Th1 cells. JNK2 isoforms display different binding patterns: alpha-1 and alpha-2 preferentially bind to c-Jun, whereas beta-1 and beta-2 bind to ATF2. However, there is no correlation between binding and phosphorylation, which is achieved at about the same efficiency by all isoforms. JUNB is not a substrate for JNK2 alpha-2, and JUND binds only weakly to it. Responds to activation by environmental stress and pro-inflammatory cytokines by phosphorylating a number of transcription factors, primarily components of AP-1 such as c-Jun and ATF2 and thus regulates AP-1 transcriptional activity. Required for stress-induced neuronal apoptosis and the pathogenesis of glutamate excitotoxicity

References:

Davis, R.J. (1999) Biochem Soc Symp 64, 1-12.
Ichijo, H. (1999) Oncogene 18, 6087-93.
Kyriakis, J.M. and Avruch, J. (2001) Physiol Rev 81, 807-69.

Citation: If you publish research using #11504 please [let us know](#).

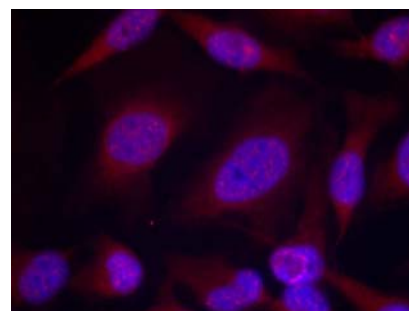
Related Pathway: MAPK, Kinases/Phosphatases

Note: For western blotting, incubate membrane with diluted antibody in 5% nonfat milk, 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween-20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

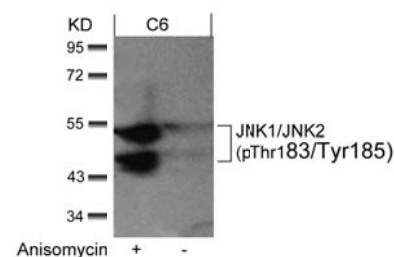
This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.

Recommended Dilutions:

Western blotting 1:500~1:1000
Immunofluorescence 1:100~1:200



Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed HeLa cells using JNK1/JNK2 (phospho-Thr183/Tyr185) Antibody #11504.



Western blot analysis of extracts from C6 cells untreated or treated with anisomycin using JNK1/JNK2 (phospho-Thr183/Tyr185) Antibody #11504.