

Anti-MAPK9 Polyclonal Antibody

Cat: K108292P

Summary:

[Product name]: Anti-MAPK9 antibody **[Source]**: Rabbit

【Isotype】: IgG 【Species reactivity】: Human Mouse Rat

[Swiss Prot]: P45984 **[Gene ID]**: 5601

【Calculated】: MW:27/44/48kDa 【Observed】: MW:48kDa

[Purification]: Octanoic acid-ammonium sulfate precipitation

【Tested applications】: WB IHC

【Recommended dilution】: WB 1:1000-3000. IHC 1:50-200.

【WB Positive sample 】: Hela,NIH3T3

【IHC Positive sample】: Human liver cancer

[Subcellular location]: Cytoplasm Nucleus

【Immunogen】: A synthetic peptide of huma MAPK9

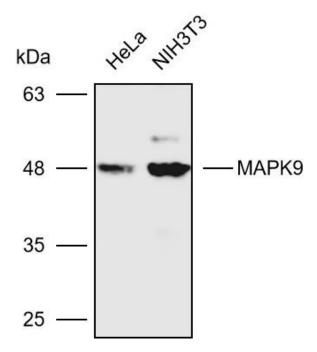
【Storage】: Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C

Background:

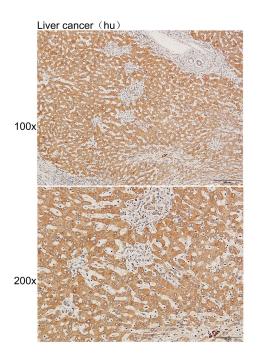
Serine/threonine-protein kinase involved in various processes such as cell proliferation; differentiation; migration; transformation and programmed cell death. Extracellular stimuli such as proinflammatory cytokines or physical stress stimulate the stress-activated protein kinase/c-Jun N-terminal kinase (SAP/JNK) signaling pathway. In this cascade; two dual specificity kinases MAP2K4/MKK4 and MAP2K7/MKK7 phosphorylate and activate MAPK9/JNK2. In turn; MAPK9/JNK2 phosphorylates a number of transcription factors; primarily components of AP-1 such as JUN and ATF2 and thus regulates AP-1 transcriptional activity. In response to oxidative or ribotoxic stresses; inhibits rRNA synthesis by phosphorylating and inactivating the RNA polymerase 1-specific transcription initiation factor RRN3. Promotes stressed cell apoptosis by phosphorylating key regulatory factors including TP53 and YAP1. In T-cells; MAPK8 and MAPK9 are required for polarized differentiation of T-helper cells into Th1 cells. Upon T-cell receptor (TCR) stimulation; is activated by CARMA1; BCL10; MAP2K7 and MAP3K7/TAK1 to regulate JUN protein levels. Plays an important role in the osmotic stress-induced epithelial tight-junctions disruption. When activated; promotes beta-catenin/CTNNB1 degradation and inhibits the canonical Wnt signaling pathway. Participates also in neurite growth in spiral ganglion neurons. Phosphorylates the CLOCK-ARNTL/BMAL1 heterodimer and plays a role in the regulation of the circadian clock. Phosphorylates POU5F1; which results in the inhibition of POU5F1's transcriptional activity and enhances its proteosomal degradation.



Verified picture



Western blot analysis with MAPK9 antibody diluted at 1:2000;Lane: Hela,NIH3T3



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer with MAPK9 antibody diluted at 1:100