POLYCLONAL ANTIBODY



Anti-Phospho-p38 MAPK(Thr180/Tyr182)

Background : p38 MAPK cascade regulates a variety of cellular responses to stress, inflammation and other signals. p38 MAPK is relatively inactive in the non-phosphorylated form and becomes rapidly activated by dual phosphorylation of a Thr-Gly-Tyr motifs. There are four isoforms of p38 MAPK, α , β , γ and δ , which differ in their tissue expression and affinity for upstream activators and downstream effectors.

When cells are exposed to tumor necrosis factor-α, interleukin-1, heat shock, or other activating stimuli, activation of MAPK kinase-3 and -6 occurs by phosphorylation. Activated MAPK kinase-3/6 phosphorylate each residue of Thr180 and Tyr182 in p38 MAPK. Phospho-p38 MAPK activates ATF-2, CHOP-1, MEF-2 and other transcription factors through phosphorylation.

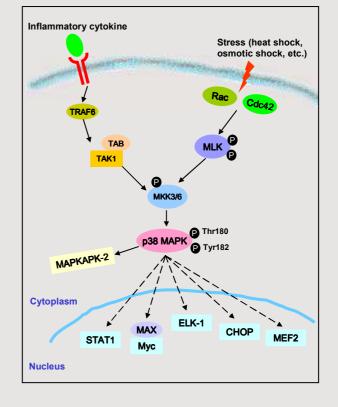
Immunogen: Synthetic phospholyrated peptide (KLH coupled) corresponding to residues around Thr180/Tyr182 of human p38 MAP kinase

Host: Rabbit

Size: $100 \mu \ell$

Composition : PBS containing 50%

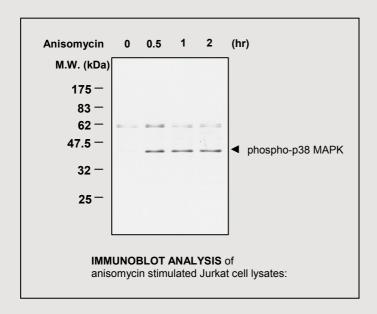
glycerol



Positive control : Jurkat cell lysates stimulated with anisomycin

Storage : Store for 1 year at -20°C from date of shipment

Species cross reactivity		
Human	Mouse	Rat
+	+	+



Applications:

Western Blotting (1:5000)

Background Reference:

- 1) Rouse, J. et al. (1994) Cell, 78, 1027-1037
- 2) Herlaar, E. and Brown, Z. (1999) Mol. Med. Today, 5(10), 439-447
- 3) Martin-Blanco, E. (2000) BioEssays, 22(7), 637-645
- 4) Olson, J.M. and Hallahan, A.R. (2004) Trends Mol. Med. 10(3), 125-129

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