# p38 MAPK Recombinant Antibody | p38MAPK recombinant antibody

Recombinant Phospho-p38 MAPK (Thr180, Tyr182) Antibody, Rabbit Monoclonal

| CATALOG # | HOST | REACTIVITY | APPLICATIONS |
|---|---|---|---|
| **AAA258875** | **Rabbit** | **Human, Mouse, Rat** | **Immunofluorescence, Immunocytochemistry, Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot** |

## PRODUCT SYNONYMS

p38 MAPK; Monoclonal Recombinant Antibody; Recombinant Phospho-p38 MAPK (Thr180; Tyr182) Antibody; Rabbit Monoclonal; mitogen-activated protein kinase 14; Anti-CSBP Antibody; Anti-CSBP1 Antibody; Anti-CSBP2 Antibody; Anti-CSPB1 Antibody; Anti-EXIP Antibody; Anti-Mxi2 Antibody; Anti-p38 Antibody; Anti-p38ALPHA Antibody; Anti-PRKM14 Antibody; Anti-PRKM15 Antibody; Anti-RK Antibody; Anti-SAPK2A Antibody; p38MAPK recombinant antibody

## PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

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| **Host** | Rabbit |
| **Reactivity** | Human, Mouse, Rat |
| **Clonality** | Monoclonal |
| **Isotype** | Rabbit IgG |
| **Clone Number** | #0004 |
| **Specificity** | Human Phospho-p38 MAPK (Thr180, Tyr182) |
| **Purity/Purification** | Protein A |
| **Form/Format** | Liquid; 0.2um filtered solution in PBS |
| **Applicable Applications for p38MAPK recombinant antibody** | IF (Immunofluorescence), ICC (Immunocytochemistry), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot) |
| **Immunogen** | A synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to residues around Thr180, Tyr182 of human Phospho-p38 MAPK. |
| **Preparation** | This antibody was obtained from a rabbit immunized with a synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to residues around Thr180, Tyr182 of human Phospho-p38 MAPK. |
| **Preparation and Storage** | This antibody can be stored at 2-8 degree C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20 degree C to -80 degree C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. |

## IMAGES

**IF (Immunofluorescence)**
Immunofluorescence staining of Phospho-p38 MAPK (Thr180, Tyr182) in serum-starved NIH-3T3 cells, untreated (left), treated with UV (30mins) (middle) or treated with UV (30mins) and lambda phosphatase (right). Cells were fixed with 4% PFA, permeabilzed with 0.1% Triton X-100 in PBS, blocked with 10% serum, and incubated with rabbit anti-Mouse Phospho-p38 MAPK (Thr180, Tyr182) monoclonal antibody (dilution ratio 1:60) at 4? overnight. Then cells were stained with the Alexa Fluor488-conjugated Goat Anti-rabbit IgG secondary antibody (green). Positive staining was mainly localized to Nucleus.

**IHC (Immunohiostchemistry)**
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human carcinoma of sigmoid tissue,untreated (left) or lambda phosphatase-treated (right), using Recombinant Phospho-p38 MAPK (Thr180-Tyr182) Antibody, Rabbit Monoclonal (#AAA258875) at 1:500 dilution.

**WB (Western Blot)**
Western blot analysis of extracts from serum-starved NIH-3T3, untreated (line A); treated with UV (30 min), without peptide (line B) or antigen-specific phosphopeptide (line C) or antigen-specific peptide (line D) using Phospho-p38 MAPK (Thr180, Tyr182) rabbit monoclonal Antibody (#AAA258875) at 1:1000 dilution.

## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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| **Related Product Information for p38MAPK recombinant antibody** | MAPK14 contains 1 protein kinase domain and belongs to 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. MAPK14 can be detected in the brain, heart, placenta, pancreas, and skeletal muscle and it is expressed to a lesser extent in the lung, liver, and kidney. MAPK14 is activated by various environmental stresses and proinflammatory cytokines. The activation requires its phosphorylation by MAP kinase kinases (MKKs), or its autophosphorylation triggered by the interaction of MAP3K7IP1/TAB1 protein with MAPK14. The substrates of p38 alpha include transcription regulator ATF2, MEF2C, and MAX, cell cycle regulator CDC25B, and tumor suppressor p53, which suggest the roles of p38 alpha in stress-related transcription and cell cycle regulation, as well as in genotoxic stress response. In response to activation by environmental stress, pro-inflammatory cytokines, and lipopolysaccharide, MAPK14 phosphorylates some transcription factors, such as ELK1 and ATF2, and several downstream kinases, such as MAPKAPK2 and MAPKAPK5. MAPK14 plays a critical role in the production of some cytokines, for example, IL-6. It may play a role in the stabilization of EPO mRNA during hypoxic stress. Isoform Mxi2 activation is stimulated by mitogens and oxidative stress and only poorly phosphorylates ELK1 and ATF2. |
| **References** | Luo X, et al. (2011) Study on p38 mitogen activated protein kinase in vascular endothelial cells dysfunction in preeclampsia. Zhonghua Fu Chan Ke Za Zhi. 46(1):36-40.<br>Park CH, et al. (2011) Epidermal growth factor-induced matrix metalloproteinase-1 expression is negatively regulated by p38 MAPK in human skin fibroblasts. J Dermatol Sci. 64(2):134-41.<br>Lee JY, et al. (2011) Curcumin induces EGFR degradation in lung adenocarcinoma and modulates p38 activation in intestine: the versatile adjuvant for gefitinib therapy. PLoS One. 6(8):e23756.<br>Riis JL, et al. (2011) CCL27 expression is regulated by both p38 MAPK and IKKbeta signalling pathways. Cytokine. 56(3):699-707. |

**For Research Use Only.** Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: https://stage.aaabiotech.com/monoclonal/p38-mapk-recombinant-antibody-clone-0004-immunofluorescence-immunocytochemistry-immunohistochemistry-western-blot-elisa/258875