

Rabbit JNK2 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-JNK2 antibody

JNK2 Antibody

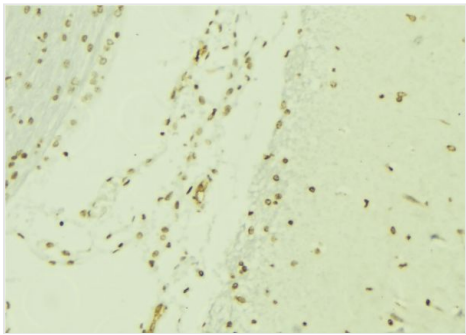
CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA326155	Rabbit	Human, Mouse, Rat	ELISA, Immunocytochemistry, Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

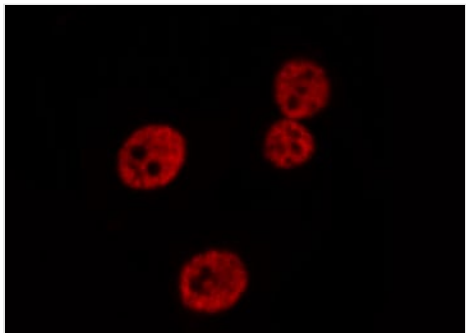
JNK2; Polyclonal Antibody; JNK2 Antibody; c Jun kinase 2; C Jun N terminal kinase 2; c-Jun N-terminal kinase 2; JNK 55; JNK-55; JNK2 alpha; JNK2 beta; JNK2A; JNK2alpha; JNK2B; JNK2BETA; Jun kinase; MAP kinase 9; MAPK 9; Mapk9; Mitogen activated protein kinase 9; Mitogen-activated protein kinase 9; MK09_HUMAN; P54a; p54aSAPK; PRKM9; Protein kinase; mitogen-activated; 9; SAPK alpha; SAPK; SAPK1a; Stress activated protein kinase 1a; Stress-activated protein kinase JNK2; anti-JNK2 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

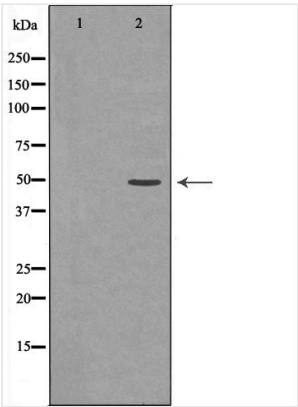
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Specificity	JNK2 antibody detects endogenous levels of total JNK2
Purity/Purification	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink Coupling Resin.
Form/Format	Liquid Phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Concentration	1mg/ml (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	242
Applicable Applications for anti-JNK2 antibody	ELISA, ICC (Immunocytochemistry), IF (Immunofluorescence), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	C term-peptide of human JNK2
Subcellular Location	Nucleus
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.



IHC (Immunohistochemisry)
AAA326155 at 1/100 staining Mouse brain tissue by IHC-P. The sample was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The sample was then blocked and incubated with the antibody for 1.5 hours at 22 degree C. An HRP conjugated goat anti-rabbit antibody was used as the secondary.



IF (Immunofluorescence)
AAA326155 staining A549 cells by IF/ICC. The sample were fixed with PFA and permeabilized in 0.1% Triton X-100, then blocked in 10% serum for 45 minutes at 25 degree C. The primary antibody was diluted at 1/200 and incubated with the sample for 1 hour at 37 degree C. An Alexa Fluor 594 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (H+L) antibody, diluted at 1/600, was used as secondary antibody.



WB (Western Blot)
Western blot analysis of Hela using JNK2 antibody. The lane on the left is treated with the antigen-specific peptide.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-JNK2 antibody	Description: The stress-activated protein kinase/Jun-amino-terminal kinase SAPK/JNK is potently and preferentially activated by a variety of environmental stresses including UV and gamma radiation, ceramides, inflammatory cytokines, and in some instances, growth factors and GPCR agonists (1-6). As with the other MAPKs, the core signaling unit is composed of a MAPKKK, typically MEKK1-MEKK4, or by one of the mixed lineage kinases (MLKs), which phosphorylate and activate MKK4/7. Upon activation, MKKs phosphorylate and activate the SAPK/JNK kinase (2). Stress signals are delivered to this cascade by small GTPases of the Rho family (Rac, Rho, cdc42) (3). Both Rac1 and cdc42 mediate the stimulation of MEKKs and MLKs (3). Alternatively, MKK4/7 can be activated in a GTPase-independent mechanism via stimulation of a germinal center kinase (GCK) family member (4). There are three SAPK/JNK genes each of which undergoes alternative splicing, resulting in numerous isoforms (3). SAPK/JNK, when active as a dimer, can translocate to the nucleus and regulate transcription through its effects on c-Jun, ATF-2, and other transcription factors (3, 5). Function: 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 (PubMed:22441692). Subunit Structure: Interacts with MECOM (By similarity). Interacts with DCLK2 (By similarity). Binds to at least four scaffolding proteins, MAPK8IP1/JIP-1, MAPK8IP2/JIP-2, MAPK8IP3/JIP-3/JSAP1 and SPAG9/MAPK8IP4/JIP-4. These proteins also bind other components of the JNK signaling pathway (By similarity). Interacts with NFATC4 (PubMed:17875713). Interacts with ATF7; the interaction does not phosphorylate ATF7 but acts as a docking site for ATF7-associated partners such as JUN (PubMed:10376527). Interacts with BCL10 (PubMed:17189706). Interacts with CTNNB1 and GSK3B (PubMed:19675674). Interacts with MAPKBP1 (PubMed:28089251). Post-translational Modifications: Dually phosphorylated on Thr-183 and Tyr-185 by MAP2K7 and MAP2K4, which activates the enzyme. Autophosphorylated in vitro. Similarity: The TXY motif contains the threonine and tyrosine residues whose phosphorylation activates the MAP kinases. Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. CMGC Ser/Thr protein kinase family. MAP kinase subfamily.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	205277412
NCBI GeneID	5601
NCBI Accession #	NP_001128516.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001135044.1
UniProt Accession #	P45984; Q15708; Q15710; Q15711; Q8N5C5; A8K0S3; B5BU66; B5M0B4; D3DWQ8; D3DWQ9
Molecular Weight	Observed: 48 kDa Predicted: 49 kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	mitogen-activated protein kinase 9 isoform JNK2 gamma
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	mitogen-activated protein kinase 9
NCBI Official Symbol	MAPK9
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	JNK2; SAPK; p54a; JNK2A; JNK2B; PRKM9; JNK-55; SAPK1a; JNK2BETA; p54aSAPK; JNK2ALPHA
NCBI Protein Information	mitogen-activated protein kinase 9
UniProt Protein Name	Mitogen-activated protein kinase 9
UniProt Gene Name	MAPK9

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/polyclonal/jnk2-antibody-immunocytochemistry-immunofluorescence-immunohistochemistry-western-blot-elisa/326155>