

TAK1 (Phospho Ser412) rabbit pAb

Catalog No :	YP1522
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB
Target :	TAK1
Fields :	>>MAPK signaling pathway;>>NF-kappa B signaling pathway;>>Autophagy - animal;>>AMPK signaling pathway;>>Wnt signaling pathway;>>Osteoclast differentiation;>>Adherens junction;>>Neutrophil extracellular trap formation;>>Toll-like receptor signaling pathway;>>NOD-like receptor signaling pathway;>>RIG-I-like receptor signaling pathway;>>IL-17 signaling pathway;>>T cell receptor signaling pathway;>>TNF signaling pathway;>>Alcoholic liver disease;>>Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection;>>Shigellosis;>>Salmonella infection;>>Yersinia infection;>>Leishmaniasis;>>Toxoplasmosis;>>Hepatitis B;>>Measles;>>Herpes simplex virus 1 infection;>>Epstein-Barr virus infection;>>Human immunodeficiency virus 1 infection;>>Coronavirus disease - COVID-19;>>Lipid and atherosclerosis;>>Fluid shear stress and atherosclerosis
Gene Name :	MAP3K7 TAK1
Protein Name :	TAK1 (Ser412)
Human Gene Id :	6885
Human Swiss Prot No :	O43318
Mouse Gene Id :	26409
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q62073
Rat Gene Id :	100910771
Rat Swiss Prot No :	P0C8E4
Immunogen :	Synthesized phospho peptide around human TAK1 (Ser412)
Specificity :	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human Mouse Rat TAK1 (phospho-

Ser412)

Formulation : Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source : Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG

Dilution : WB 1:1000-2000

Purification : The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.

Concentration : 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability : -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band : 70kD

Cell Pathway : MAPK_ERK_Growth;MAPK_G_Protein;WNT;WNT-T
CELLAdherens_Junction;Toll_Like;NOD-like receptor;RIG-I-like
receptor;T_Cell_Receptor;

Background : The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the serine/threonine protein kinase family. This kinase mediates the signaling transduction induced by TGF beta and morphogenetic protein (BMP), and controls a variety of cell functions including transcription regulation and apoptosis. In response to IL-1, this protein forms a kinase complex including TRAF6, MAP3K7P1/TAB1 and MAP3K7P2/TAB2; this complex is required for the activation of nuclear factor kappa B. This kinase can also activate MAPK8/JNK, MAP2K4/MKK4, and thus plays a role in the cell response to environmental stresses. Four alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been reported. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

Function : catalytic activity:ATP + a protein = ADP + a phosphoprotein.,cofactor:Magnesium.,function:Component of a protein kinase signal transduction cascade. Mediator of TGF-beta signal transduction. Stimulates NF-kappa-B activation and the p38 MAPK pathway.,PTM:Association with MAP3K7IP1 promotes autophosphorylation and subsequent activation. Dephosphorylation at Thr-187 by PP2A and PPP6C leads to inactivation.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. STE Ser/Thr protein kinase family. MAP kinase kinase kinase subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 protein kinase domain.,subunit:Binds both upstream activators and downstream substrates in multimolecular complexes. Interacts with MAP3K7IP1 and MAP3K7IP2. Interacts with PPM1L. Interaction with PP2A and PPP6C leads to its' repressed activity.,

Subcellular Location :

Cytoplasm . Cell membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein ; Cytoplasmic side . Although the majority of MAP3K7/TAK1 is found in the cytosol, when complexed with TAB1/MAP3K7IP1 and TAB2/MAP3K7IP2, it is also localized at the cell membrane.

Expression :

Isoform 1A is the most abundant in ovary, skeletal muscle, spleen and blood mononuclear cells. Isoform 1B is highly expressed in brain, kidney and small intestine. Isoform 1C is the major form in prostate. Isoform 1D is the less abundant form.

Sort :

16900

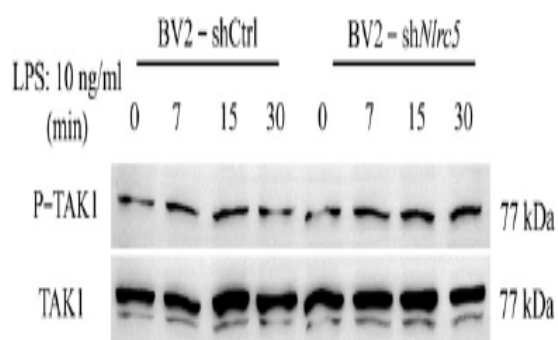
Host :

Rabbit

Modifications :

Phospho

Products Images



NLRC5 Deficiency Reduces LPS-Induced Microglial Activation via Inhibition of NF- κ B Signaling and Ameliorates Mice's Depressive-like Behavior. INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF MOLECULAR SCIENCES Jianqiong Zhang WB Mouse 1:500 BV2 cell