

p38-γ/δ (Phospho Tyr185/182) rabbit pAb

Catalog No: YP1718

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat

Applications: WB

Target: p38- γ / δ

Fields: >>Endocrine resistance;>>MAPK signaling pathway;>>Rap1 signaling

pathway;>>FoxO signaling pathway;>>Sphingolipid signaling pathway;>>Oocyte

meiosis;>>Cellular senescence;>>Adrenergic signaling in cardiomyocytes;>>VEGF signaling pathway;>>Osteoclast

differentiation;>>Signaling pathways regulating pluripotency of stem

cells;>>Platelet activation;>>Neutrophil extracellular trap formation;>>Toll-like receptor signaling pathway;>>NOD-like receptor signaling pathway;>>RIG-I-like receptor signaling pathway;>>C-type lectin receptor signaling pathway;>>IL-17

signaling pathway;>>Th1 and Th2 cell differentiation;>>Th17 cell

differentiation;>>T cell receptor signaling pathway;>>Fc epsilon RI signaling

pathway;>>TNF signaling pathway;>>Leukocyte transendothelial

migration;>>Thermogenesis;>>Neurotrophin signaling pathway;>>Retrograde endocannabinoid signaling;>>Dopaminergic synapse;>>Inflammatory mediator regulation of TRP channels;>>GnRH signaling pathway;>>Progesterone-

mediated oocyte maturation;>

Gene Name: MAPK12 ERK6 SAPK3

Protein Name : p38-γ/δ (Phospho-Tyr185/182)

O08911

Human Gene Id: 6300

Human Swiss Prot P53778

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 29857

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Rat Gene ld: 60352

Rat Swiss Prot No: Q63538

1/3



Immunogen : Synthesized peptide derived from human p38-γ/δ (Phospho-Tyr185/182)

Specificity: This antibody detects endogenous levels of p38-γ/δ (Phospho-Tyr185/182) at

Human, Mouse, Rat

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

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

Dilution: WB 1:500-2000

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)

Molecularweight: 40kD

Background: Activation of members of the mitogen-activated protein kinase family is a major

mechanism for transduction of extracellular signals. Stress-activated protein kinases are one subclass of MAP kinases. The protein encoded by this gene functions as a signal transducer during differentiation of myoblasts to myotubes.

[provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

Function: catalytic activity:ATP + a protein = ADP + a phosphoprotein.,cofactor:Binds 2

magnesium ions.,domain:The TXY motif contains the threonine and tyrosine

residues whose phosphorylation activates the MAP kinases.,enzyme

regulation: Activated by phosphorylation on threonine and

tyrosine.,function:Responds to activation by environmental stress and proinflammatory cytokines by phosphorylating downstream targets. Plays a role in myoblast differentiation and also in the down-regulation of cyclin D1 in response to hypoxia in adrenal cells suggesting MAPK12 may inhibit cell proliferation while promoting differentiation.,PTM:Dually phosphorylated on Thr-183 and Tyr-185, which activates the enzyme.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. CMGC Ser/Thr protein kinase family. MAP kinase subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1

protein kinase domain., subcellular location: Mitochondrial when associat

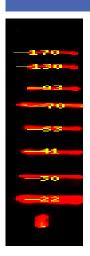
Subcellular Location:

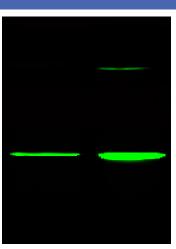
Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Mitochondrion. Mitochondrial when associated with SH3BP5. In skeletal muscle colocalizes with SNTA1 at the neuromuscular

junction and throughout the sarcolemma (By similarity). .

Expression: Highly expressed in skeletal muscle and heart.

Products Images





Western Blot analysis of 1, HeLa cell, 2 LPS 100ng/mL 30min treated ,using primary antibody at 1:1000 dilution. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS23920) was diluted at 1:10000