JNK1 antibody

Catalog No: #22928

Package Size: #22928 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	JNK1 antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Purified by antigen-affinity chromatography.
Applications	WB IF
Species Reactivity	Hu
Immunogen Type	Recombinant protein
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein fragment contain a sequence corresponding to a region within amino acids 5 and 270 of JNK1
Target Name	JNK1
Accession No.	NCBI Gene ID: 5599NCBI mRNA#: NM_139049NCBI Protein#: NP_620637
Concentration	0.4mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied in 0.1M Tris-buffered saline with 10% Glycerol (pH7.0). 0.01% Thimerosal was added as a preservative.
Storage	Store at -20°C for long term preservation (recommended). Store at 4°C for short term use.

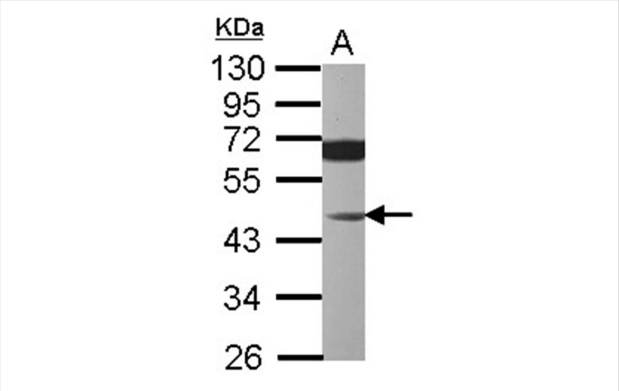
Application Details

Predicted MW: 48kd

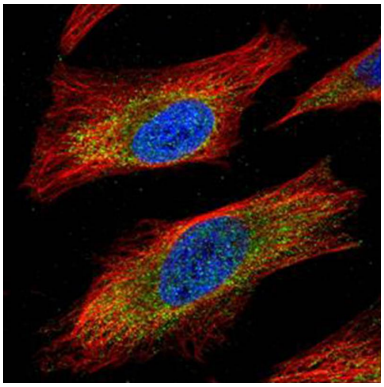
Western blotting: 1:500-1:3000

Immunofluorescence: 1:100-1:200

Images



Sample (30 ug of whole cell lysate)
A: Raji
10% SDS PAGE
Primary antibody diluted at 1: 1000



Confocal immunofluorescence analysis (Olympus FV10i) of paraformaldehyde-fixed HeLa, using JNK1 antibody (Green) at 1: 500 dilution and alpha-tubulin antibody (Red) at 1: 2000.

Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of 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. This kinase is activated by various cell stimuli, and targets specific transcription factors, and thus mediates immediate-early gene expression in response to cell stimuli. The activation of this kinase by tumor-necrosis factor alpha (TNF-alpha) is found to be required for TNF-alpha induced apoptosis. This kinase is also involved in UV radiation induced apoptosis, which is thought to be related to cytochrom c-mediated cell death pathway. Studies of the mouse counterpart of this gene suggested that this kinase play a key role in T cell proliferation, apoptosis and differentiation. Four alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been reported. [provided by RefSeq]

Published Papers

el at., Inhibitory effects of eugenol on RANKL-induced osteoclast formation via attenuation of NF-ı-• B and MAPK pathways.In Connect Tissue Res on 2015 Jun by Vishwa Deepak , Abe Kasonga et al..PMID:25405641, , (2015)

PMID:25405641

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.