## PACO18120

## Product Information

## Size:

50ul
Reactivity:
Human, Mouse, Rat

## Source:

Rabbit
Isotype:

## IgG

## Applications:

ELISA, WB, IHC
Recommended dilutions:
ELISA:1:1000-1:5000, WB:1:500-1:2000,
IHC:1:5-1:20

## Protein 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 protein is a neuronal-specific form of c-Jun N -terminal kinases (JNKs). Through its phosphorylation and nuclear localization, this kinase plays regulatory roles in the signaling pathways during neuronal apoptosis. Beta-arrestin 2, a receptor-regulated MAP kinase scaffold protein, is found to interact with, and stimulate the phosphorylation of this kinase by MAP kinase kinase 4 (MKK4). Cyclin-dependent kianse 5 can phosphorylate, and inhibit the activity of this kinase, which may be important in preventing neuronal apoptosis. Four alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been reported.

## Gene ID:

MAPK10

## Uniprot

P53779

## Synonyms:

mitogen-activated protein kinase 10

## Immunogen:

Synthetic peptide of human MAPK10.

## Storage:

-20\° C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05\% NaN3, 40\% Glycerol


Gel: 10\%SDS-PAGE, Lysate: 40 \μ g, Lane: 293T cells, Primary antibody: PACO18120(MAPK10 Antibody) at dilution 1/200, Secondary antibody: Goat anti rabbit $\lg G$ at $1 / 8000$ dilution, Exposure time: 20 minutes.

The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer tissue using PACO18120(MAPK10 Antibody) at dilution $1 / 10$, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x-200).

