## [ Primary Antibody ]

## phospho-SAPK3 (Thr183+Tyr185) Rabbit pAb



www.bioss.com.cn sales@bioss.com.cn techsupport@bioss.com.cn 400-901-9800

- DATASHEET		400-901-9800
Host: Rabbit	Isotype: IgG	Applications: WB (1:500-2000)
Clonality: Polyclonal		IHC-P (1:100-500) IHC-F (1:100-500)
GenelD: 6300	SWISS: P53778	IF (1:100-500)
Target: SAPK3 (Thr183+Tyr185)		ICC/IF (1:100-500) ELISA (1:5000-10000)
Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human SAPK3 around the phosphorylation site of Thr183+Tyr185: EM(p- T)G(p-Y)VV.		<b>Reactivity:</b> (predicted: Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Cow, Chicker, Dag, Civer,
Purification: affinity purified by	Protein A	Chicken, Dog, GuineaPig)
Concentration: 1mg/ml		Prodicted
<b>Storage:</b> 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.		MW.: <sup>42 kDa</sup>
Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.		Subcellular Location: <sup>Cytoplasm</sup> ,Nucleus
<b>Background:</b> MAP (mitogen-activated protein) kinases play a significant role in many biological processes, including cell adhesion and spreading, cell differentiation and apoptosis. p38 alpha, p38 beta and p38 gamma, also known as MAPK14, MAPK11 and MAPK12, respectively, each contain one protein kinase domain and belong to the MAP kinase family. Expressed in different areas throughout the body with common expression patterns in heart, p38 proteins use magnesium as a cofactor to catalyze the ATP-dependent phosphorylation of target proteins. Via their catalytic activity, p38 alpha, p38 beta and p38 gamma are involved in a variety of events throughout the cell, including signal transduction pathways, cytokine production and cell proliferation and differentiation. The p38 proteins are subject to phosphoryation on Thr and Tyr residues, an event which is thought to activate the phosphorylated protein.		