
phospho-ASK1 (Thr845) Rabbit pAb

Catalog Number: bs-3031R

Target Protein: phospho-ASK1 (Thr845)

Concentration: 1mg/ml

Form: Liquid

Host: Rabbit

Clonality: Polyclonal

Isotype: IgG

Applications: WB (1:500-2000), Flow-Cyt (1µg /test)

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

Predicted MW: 155 kDa

Entrez Gene: 4217

Swiss Prot: Q99683

Source: KLH conjugated Synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human ASK1 around the phosphorylation site of Thr845: TE(p-T)FT.

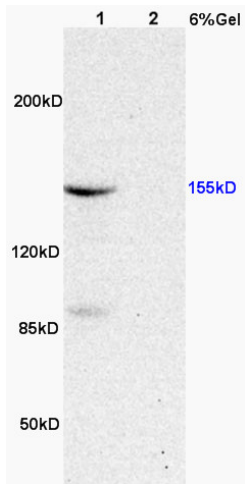
Purification: affinity purified by Protein A

Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

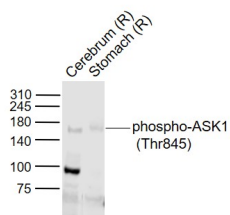
Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Background: Mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK) signaling cascades include MAPK or extracellular signal-regulated kinase (ERK), MAPK kinase (MKK or MEK), and MAPK kinase kinase (MAPKKK or MEKK). MAPKK kinase/MEKK phosphorylates and activates its downstream protein kinase, MAPK kinase/MEK, which in turn activates MAPK. The kinases of these signaling cascades are highly conserved, and homologs exist in yeast, Drosophila, and mammalian cells. MAPKKK5 contains 1,374 amino acids with all 11 kinase subdomains. Northern blot analysis shows that MAPKKK5 transcript is abundantly expressed in human heart and pancreas. The MAPKKK5 protein phosphorylates and activates MKK4 (aliases SERK1, MAPKK4) in vitro, and activates c-Jun N-terminal kinase (JNK)/stress-activated protein kinase (SAPK) during transient expression in COS and 293 cells; MAPKKK5 does not activate MAPK/ERK.

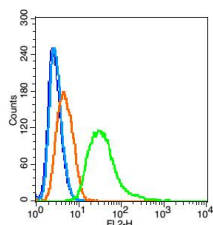
VALIDATION IMAGES



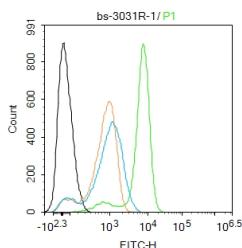
Sample: Lane1: Brain(Rat) Lysate at 30 ug Lane2: Heart(Rat) Lysate at 30 ug Primary: Anti-phospho-ASK1(Thr845) (bs-3031R) at 1:200 dilution; Secondary: HRP conjugated Goat-Anti-Rabbit IgG(bs-0295G-HRP) at 1: 3000 dilution; Predicted band size : 155kD Observed band size : 155kD



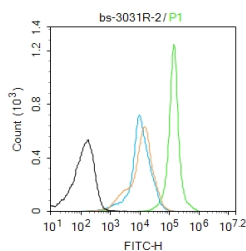
Sample: Lane 8: Cerebrum (Rat) Lysate at 40 ug Lane 9: Stomach (Rat) Lysate at 40 ug Primary: Anti-phospho-ASK1 (Thr845) (bs-3031R) at 1/1000 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 154 kD Observed band size: 154 kD



Blank control(blue): HeLa(fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde (10 min), then permeabilized with 90% ice-cold methanol for 30 min on ice). Primary Antibody:Rabbit Anti- phospho-ASK1 (Thr845) antibody(bs-3031R), Dilution: 0.2µg in 100 µL 1X PBS containing 0.5% BSA; Isotype Control Antibody: Rabbit IgG(orange) ,used under the same conditions); Secondary Antibody: Goat anti-rabbit IgG-PE(white blue), Dilution: 1:200 in 1 X PBS containing 0.5% BSA.



Blank control:U937. Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-phospho-ASK1 (Thr845) antibody (bs-3031R) Dilution: 1µg/Test; Secondary Antibody : Goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC Dilution: 0.5µg/Test. Protocol The cells were fixed with 4% PFA (10min at room temperature)and then permeabilized with 0.1% PBST for 20 min at room temperature.The cells were then incubated in 5%BSA to block non-specific protein-protein interactions for 30 min at room temperature .Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.



Blank control:Mouse spleen. Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-phospho-RelB (Ser551) antibody (bs-3031R) Dilution: 2µg /10⁶ cells; Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG . Secondary Antibody : Goat anti-rabbit IgG-AF488 Dilution: 1µg /test. Protocol The cells were fixed with 4% PFA (10min at room temperature)and then permeabilized with 90% ice-cold methanol for 20 min at -20°C. The cells were then incubated in 5%BSA to block non-specific protein-protein interactions for 30 min at room temperature .Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.

PRODUCT SPECIFIC PUBLICATIONS

[IF=9.58] Xiaoli Guo. et al. ASK1 signaling regulates phase-specific glial interactions during neuroinflammation. P Natl Acad Sci Usa. 2022 Feb;119(6): IHC ; Mouse . 35101972

[IF=5.193] Zhou D et al. Inhibition of apoptosis signal-regulating kinase by paeoniflorin attenuates neuroinflammation and ameliorates neuropathic pain. J Neuroinflammation. 2019 Apr 11;16(1):83. WB ; Rat . 30975172

[IF=5.1] Mengni He. et al. Exploring novel indazole derivatives as ASK1 inhibitors: Design, synthesis, biological evaluation and docking studies. BIOORG CHEM. 2024 Jun;147:107391 WB ; Human . 38677010

[IF=5.014] Ying-Jung Hsu. et al. Protective Effect of Fenofibrate on Oxidative Stress-Induced Apoptosis in Retinal-Choroidal Vascular

Endothelial Cells: Implication for Diabetic Retinopathy Treatment. Antioxidants-Basel. 2020 Aug;9(8):712 WB ; Monkey . 32764528

[IF=3.569] Choi H et al. Apoptosis signal-regulating kinase 1 activation by Nox1-derived oxidants is required for TNF α receptor endocytosis. Am J Physiol Heart Circ Physiol. 2019 Mar 29. WB ; Mouse . 30925081