

ASK1 (Phospho Thr838) rabbit pAb

Catalog No: YP1585

Reactivity: Human; Rat; Mouse;

Applications: WB;ELISA

Target: ASK1

Fields: >>Platinum drug resistance;>>MAPK signaling pathway;>>Sphingolipid

signaling pathway;>>Protein processing in endoplasmic reticulum;>>Apoptosis;>>Tight junction;>>TNF signaling

pathway;>>Thermogenesis;>>Neurotrophin signaling pathway;>>Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease;>>Alcoholic liver disease;>>Alzheimer disease;>>Parkinson disease;>>Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis;>>Huntington disease;>>Spinocerebellar

ataxia;>>Pathways of neurodegeneration - multiple diseases;>>Chemical carcinogenesis - reactive oxygen species;>>Lipid and atherosclerosis;>>Fluid

shear stress and atherosclerosis

Gene Name: MAP3K5 ASK1 MAPKKK5 MEKK5

Q99683

O35099

Protein Name: ASK1 (Phospho Thr838)

Human Gene Id: 4217

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 26408

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Immunogen: Synthesized peptide derived from human ASK1 (Phospho Thr838)

Specificity: This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human ASK1 (Phospho Thr838)

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

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

WB 1:1000-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000

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The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography **Bilrification:**

using specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C) Storage Stability:

Observed Band: 155kD

catalytic activity:ATP + a protein = ADP + a **Background:**

> phosphoprotein.,cofactor:Magnesium.,enzyme regulation:Contains an N-terminal autoinhibitory domain. Activated by phosphorylation at Thr-838, inhibited by phosphorylation at Ser-966 and Ser-1033. Binds to, and stabilizes MAP3K6 and is activated by MAP3K6 by phosphorylation on Thr-838., function: Component of a protein kinase signal transduction cascade. Phosphorylates and activates MAP2K4 and MAP2K6, which in turn activate the JNK and p38 MAP kinases, respectively. Overexpression induces apoptotic cell death.,induction:By TNFalpha. Inhibited by HIV-1 Nef., similarity: Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily, similarity: Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. STE Ser/Thr protein kinase family. MAP kinase kinase kinase subfamily..similarity:Contains 1 protein kinase domain., subunit: Homodimer when inactive. Binds both upstream activators and downstream substrates in multimolecular complexes. Associates

specificity: Abundantly expressed in heart and pancreas.,

Function: MAPKKK cascade, activation of MAPK activity, regulation of protein amino acid

phosphorylation, protein amino acid phosphorylation, phosphorus metabolic

with and inhibited by HIV-1 Nef. Interacts with DAB2IP and PPM1L..tissue

process, phosphate metabolic process, apoptosis, induction of

apoptosis, intracellular signaling cascade, protein kinase cascade, JNK cascade, activation of JUN kinase activity, cell death, induction of apoptosis by extracellular signals, regulation of protein kinase cascade, regulation of cell death, positive regulation of cell death, programmed cell death, induction of programmed cell death, death, phosphorylation, regulation of phosphate

metabolic process, stress-activated protein kinase signaling pathway, regulation

of protein modification process, regulation of cellular protein metabolic process, cellular response to stress, positive regulation of kinase

activity, regulation of phosphorylation, regulation of apoptosis, positive regulati

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm. Endoplasmic reticulum. Interaction with 14-3-3 proteins alters the distribution of MAP3K5/ASK1 and restricts it to the perinuclear endoplasmic

reticulum region.

Abundantly expressed in heart and pancreas. **Expression:**

2329 Sort:

No4: 1



Modifications : Phospho

Products Images

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