

p38β Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YM0498

Reactivity: Human

Applications: WB;ELISA

Target: p38β

Fields: >>Endocrine resistance;>>MAPK signaling pathway;>>Rap1 signaling

pathway;>>FoxO signaling pathway;>>Sphingolipid signaling pathway;>>Oocyte

meiosis;>>Cellular senescence;>>Adrenergic signaling in cardiomyocytes;>>VEGF signaling pathway;>>Osteoclast

differentiation;>>Signaling pathways regulating pluripotency of stem

cells;>>Platelet activation;>>Neutrophil extracellular trap formation;>>Toll-like receptor signaling pathway;>>NOD-like receptor signaling pathway;>>RIG-I-like receptor signaling pathway;>>C-type lectin receptor signaling pathway;>>IL-17

signaling pathway;>>Th1 and Th2 cell differentiation;>>Th17 cell

differentiation;>>T cell receptor signaling pathway;>>Fc epsilon RI signaling

pathway;>>TNF signaling pathway;>>Leukocyte transendothelial

migration;>>Thermogenesis;>>Neurotrophin signaling pathway;>>Retrograde endocannabinoid signaling;>>Dopaminergic synapse;>>Inflammatory mediator regulation of TRP channels;>>GnRH signaling pathway;>>Progesterone-

mediated oocyte maturation;>

Gene Name: MAPK11

Protein Name: Mitogen-activated protein kinase 11

Human Gene Id: 5600

Human Swiss Prot Q15759

No:

Mouse Swiss Prot Q9WUI1

No:

Immunogen: Purified recombinant fragment of p38β (aa251-363) expressed in E. Coli.

Specificity: p38β Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of p38β protein.

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

1/3



Source: Monoclonal, Mouse

Dilution: WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:10000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Purification: Affinity purification

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

Molecularweight: 41kD

Cell Pathway: Cell Growth

P References: 1. Mol Cell Biol. 2005 Dec;25(23):10454-64.

2. Biol Reprod. 2005 Dec;73(6):1282-8. Epub 2005 Aug 24.

Background: This gene encodes a member of a family of protein kinases that are involved in

the integration of biochemical signals for a wide variety of cellular processes, including cell proliferation, differentiation, transcriptional regulation, and development. The encoded protein can be activated by proinflammatory cytokines and environmental stresses through phosphorylation by mitogen activated protein kinase kinases (MKKs). Alternative splicing results in multiple

transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2014],

Function: catalytic activity:ATP + a protein = ADP + a

phosphoprotein.,cofactor:Magnesium.,domain:The TXY motif contains the threonine and tyrosine residues whose phosphorylation activates the MAP kinases.,enzyme regulation:Activated by phosphorylation on threonine and

tyrosine by MKK6. Inhibited by pyridinyl-imidazole related

compounds.,function:Kinase involved in a signal transduction pathway that is activated by changes in the osmolarity of the extracellular environment, by cytokines, or by environmental stress. Phosphorylates preferentially transcription

factor ATF2.,PTM:Dually phosphorylated on Thr-180 and Tyr-182, which

activates the enzyme.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. CMGC Ser/Thr protein kinase family. MAP kinase subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 protein

kinase domain.,tissue specificity:Highest levels in the brain and heart. Also

expressed in the placenta, lung, I

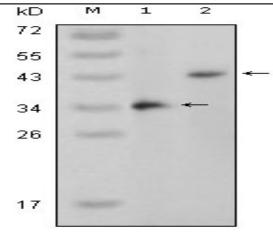
Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm . Nucleus .

Expression: Highest levels in the brain and heart. Also expressed in the placenta, lung, liver,

skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis using p38β Monoclonal Antibody against truncated p38β recombinant protein (1) and full-length p38β (aa1-363)-pcDNA3.1 transfected CHO-K1 cell lysate (2).