

INIK 3	nrotein
	protein

Catalog No: YD0060

Reactivity: Human

**Applications:** WB;SDS-PAGE

Gene Name: MAPK10

**Protein Name:** JNK3 protein

**Sequence:** Amino acid: 21-110, with his-MBP tag.

P53779

Q61831

Human Gene ld: 5602

**Human Swiss Prot** 

No:

**Mouse Swiss Prot** 

No:

Formulation: Liquid in PBS

Source : E.coli

**Dilution :** WB 1:500-2000

**Concentration:** SDS-PAGE >90%

**Storage Stability:** -20°C/6 month,-80°C for long storage

**Background:** alternative products: A similar low level of binding to substrates is observed for

isoform alpha-1 and isoform alpha-2. However, there is no correlation between binding and phosphorylation, which is achieved about at the same efficiency by all isoforms,catalytic activity:ATP + a protein = ADP + a phosphoprotein.,caution:The sequence shown here is derived from an Ensembl automatic analysis pipeline and

should be considered as preliminary data.,cofactor:Magnesium.,disease:A chromosomal rearrangement involving MAPK10 is a cause of epileptic encephalopathy Lennox-Gastaut type [MIM:606369]. Translocation

t(Y;4)(q11.2;q21) which causes MAPK10 truncation. Epileptic encephalopathies of the Lennox-Gastaut group are childhood epileptic disorders characterized by severe psychomotor delay and seizures.,domain:The TXY motif contains the

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threonine and tyrosine residues whose phosphorylation activates the MAP kinases.,enzyme regulation: Activated by threonine and tyrosine phosphorylation by two dual specificity kinases, MAP2K4 and MAP2K7. MAP2K7 phosphorylates MAPK10 on Thr-221 causing a conformational change and a large increase in Vmax. MAP2K4 then phosphorylates Tyr-223 resulting in a further increase in Vmax. Inhibited by dual specificity phosphatases, such as DUSP1. Inhibited by HDAC9., function: Responds to activation by environmental stress and proinflammatory cytokines by phosphorylating a number of transcription factors. primarily components of AP-1 such as c-Jun and ATF2 and thus regulates AP-1 transcriptional activity. Required for stress-induced neuronal apoptosis and the pathogenesis of glutamate excitotoxicity., mass spectrometry: PubMed:10715136,PTM:Dually phosphorylated on Thr-221 and Tyr-223, which activates the enzyme. Weakly autophosphorylated on threonine and tyrosine residues in vitro., similarity: Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. CMGC Ser/Thr protein kinase family. MAP kinase subfamily., similarity: Contains 1 protein kinase domain., subunit: Interacts with MAPKBP1 (By similarity). Binds to at least four scaffolding proteins, MAPK8IP1/JIP-1, MAPK8IP2/JIP-2, MAPK8IP3/JIP-3/JSAP1 and SPAG9/MAPK8IP4/JIP-4. These proteins also bind other components of the JNK signaling pathway. Interacts with HDAC9.,tissue specificity: Specific to a subset of neurons in the nervous system. Present in the hippocampus and areas, cerebellum, striatum, brain stem, and weakly in the spinal cord. Very weak expression in testis and kidney.,

## **Function:**

MAPKKK cascade, protein amino acid phosphorylation, phosphorus metabolic process, phosphate metabolic process, intracellular signaling cascade, protein kinase cascade, JNK cascade, phosphorylation, stress-activated protein kinase signaling pathway, cellular response to stress,

## Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm . Membrane ; Lipid-anchor . Nucleus . Mitochondrion . Palmitoylation regulates MAPK10 trafficking to cytoskeleton. Recruited to the mitochondria in the presence of SARM1 (By similarity). .

## **Expression:**

Specific to a subset of neurons in the nervous system. Present in the hippocampus and areas, cerebellum, striatum, brain stem, and weakly in the spinal cord. Very weak expression in testis and kidney.

## **Products Images**

