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MAP3K7 / TAK1 Antibody (aa563-579)

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS12949

Specification

MAP3K7 / TAK1 Antibody (aa563-579) - Product Information

Application	**WB, IHC-P**
Primary Accession	O43318
Reactivity	**Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Hamster, Monkey, Pig, Sheep, Xenopus, Bovine, Guinea Pig, Dog**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Calculated MW	**67kDa KDa**
Dilution	**WB~~1:1000** **IHC-P~~N/A**

MAP3K7 / TAK1 Antibody (aa563-579) - Additional Information

Gene ID 6885

Other Names
Mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase kinase 7, 2.7.11.25, Transforming growth factor-beta-activated kinase 1, TGF-beta-activated kinase 1, MAP3K7, TAK1

Target/Specificity
Detects an ~70 kD protein, corresponding to the apparent molecular mass of TAK1 on SDS-PAGE immunoblots.

Reconstitution & Storage
Long term: -20°C; Short term: -20°C

Precautions
MAP3K7 / TAK1 Antibody (aa563-579) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

MAP3K7 / TAK1 Antibody (aa563-579) - Protein Information

Name MAP3K7 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:28397838, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:6859}

Function
Serine/threonine kinase which acts as an essential component of the MAP kinase signal transduction pathway (PubMed:10094049, PubMed:11460167, PubMed:12589052, PubMed:16845370, PubMed:16893890, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21512573"

target="_blank">21512573, PubMed:8663074, PubMed:9079627). Plays an important role in the cascades of cellular responses evoked by changes in the environment (PubMed:10094049, PubMed:11460167, PubMed:12589052, PubMed:16845370, PubMed:16893890, PubMed:21512573, PubMed:8663074, PubMed:9079627). Mediates signal transduction of TRAF6, various cytokines including interleukin-1 (IL-1), transforming growth factor-beta (TGFB), TGFB-related factors like BMP2 and BMP4, toll-like receptors (TLR), tumor necrosis factor receptor CD40 and B-cell receptor (BCR) (PubMed:16893890, PubMed:9079627). Once activated, acts as an upstream activator of the MKK/JNK signal transduction cascade and the p38 MAPK signal transduction cascade through the phosphorylation and activation of several MAP kinase kinases like MAP2K1/MEK1, MAP2K3/MKK3, MAP2K6/MKK6 and MAP2K7/MKK7 (PubMed:11460167, PubMed:8663074). These MAP2Ks in turn activate p38 MAPKs and c-jun N- terminal kinases (JNKs); both p38 MAPK and JNK pathways control the transcription factors activator protein-1 (AP-1) (PubMed:11460167, PubMed:12589052, PubMed:8663074). Independently of MAP2Ks and p38 MAPKs, acts as a key activator of NF-kappa-B by promoting activation of the I-kappa-B-kinase (IKK) core complex (PubMed:12589052, PubMed:8663074). Mechanistically, recruited to polyubiquitin chains of RIPK2 and IKBKG/NEMO via TAB2/MAP3K7IP2 and TAB3/MAP3K7IP3, and catalyzes phosphorylation and activation of IKBKB/IKKB component of the IKK complex, leading to NF-kappa-B activation (PubMed:10094049, PubMed:11460167). In osmotic stress signaling, plays a major role in the activation of MAPK8/JNK1, but not that of NF-kappa-B (PubMed:16893890). Promotes TRIM5 capsid-specific restriction activity (PubMed:21512573). Phosphorylates RIPK1 at 'Ser-321' which positively regulates RIPK1 interaction with RIPK3 to promote necroptosis but negatively regulates RIPK1 kinase activity and its interaction with FADD to mediate apoptosis (By similarity). Phosphorylates STING1 in response to cGAMP-activation, promoting association between STEEP1 and STING1 and STING1 translocation to COPII vesicles (PubMed:37832545).

Cellular Location
Cytoplasm. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Note=Although the majority of MAP3K7/TAK1 is found in the cytosol, when complexed with TAB1/MAP3K7IP1 and TAB2/MAP3K7IP2, it is also localized at the cell membrane

Tissue Location
Isoform 1A is the most abundant in ovary, skeletal muscle, spleen and blood mononuclear cells. Isoform 1B is highly expressed in brain, kidney and small intestine. Isoform 1C is the major form in prostate. Isoform 1D is the less abundant form

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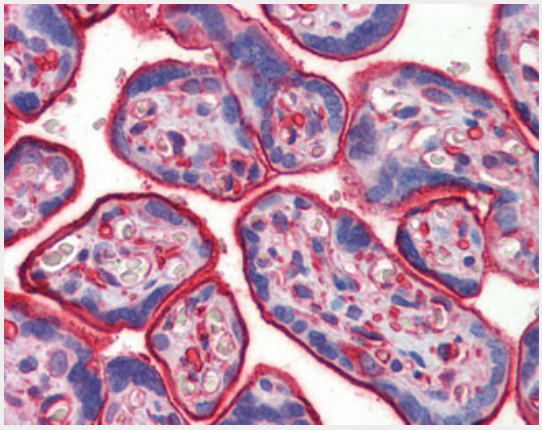
MAP3K7 / TAK1 Antibody (aa563-579) - Protocols

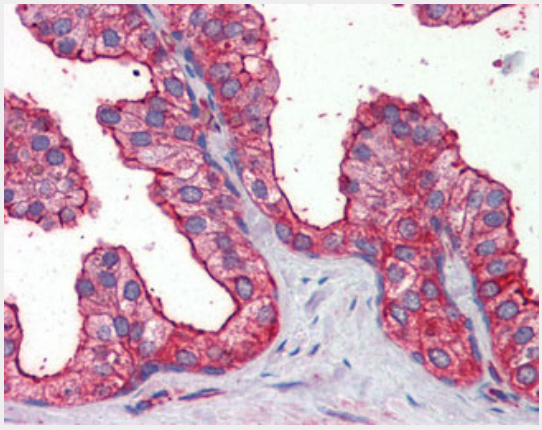
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

MAP3K7 / TAK1 Antibody (aa563-579) - Images



Anti-MAP3K7 / TAK1 antibody IHC of human placenta.



Anti-MAP3K7 / TAK1 antibody IHC of human prostate.

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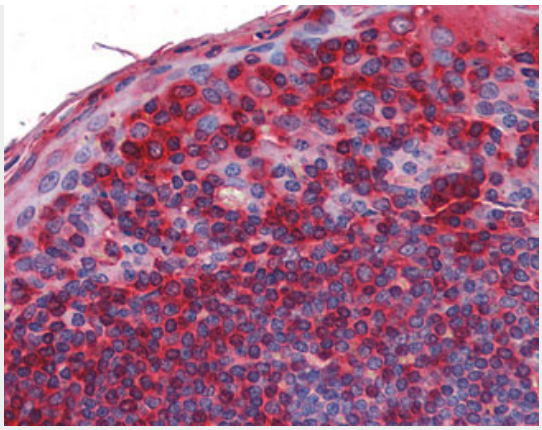

Anti-MAP3K7 / TAK1 antibody IHC of human tonsil.

MAP3K7 / TAK1 Antibody (aa563-579) - Background

Serine/threonine kinase which acts as an essential component of the MAP kinase signal transduction pathway. Plays an important role in the cascades of cellular responses evoked by changes in the environment. Mediates signal transduction of TRAF6, various cytokines including interleukin-1 (IL-1), transforming growth factor-beta (TGFB), TGFB-related factors like BMP2 and BMP4, toll-like receptors (TLR), tumor necrosis factor receptor CD40 and B-cell receptor (BCR). Ceramides are also able to activate MAP3K7/TAK1. Once activated, acts as an upstream activator of the MKK/JNK signal transduction cascade and the p38 MAPK signal transduction cascade through the phosphorylation and activation of several MAP kinase kinases like MAP2K1/MEK1, MAP2K3/MKK3, MAP2K6/MKK6 and MAP2K7/MKK7. These MAP2Ks in turn activate p38 MAPKs, c-jun N-terminal kinases (JNKs) and I-kappa-B kinase complex (IKK). Both p38 MAPK and JNK pathways control the transcription factors activator protein-1 (AP-1), while nuclear factor-kappa B is activated by IKK. MAP3K7 activates also IKBKB and MAPK8/JNK1 in response to TRAF6 signaling and mediates BMP2- induced apoptosis. In osmotic stress signaling, plays a major role in the activation of MAPK8/JNK1, but not that of NF-kappa-B. Promotes TRIM5 capsid-specific restriction activity.

MAP3K7 / TAK1 Antibody (aa563-579) - References

Sakurai H.,et al.Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 243:545-549(1998).
Dempsey C.E.,et al.Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1517:46-52(2000).
Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).
Mungall A.J.,et al.Nature 425:805-811(2003).
Mural R.J.,et al.Submitted (SEP-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.