

Anti-p38 α MAP Kinase (C-terminal) Antibody Catalog # AN1877

Specification

Anti-p38 α MAP Kinase (C-terminal) Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q16539
Reactivity	Bovine
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Mouse Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1
Calculated MW	41293

Anti-p38 α MAP Kinase (C-terminal) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 1432

Other Names

MAPK, p38, p38alpha, p38MAPK

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

Anti-p38 α MAP Kinase (C-terminal) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Shipping

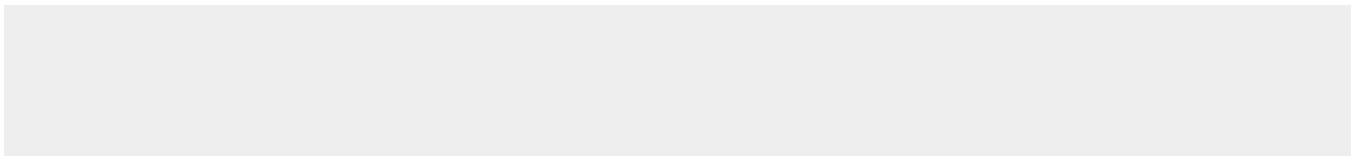
Blue Ice

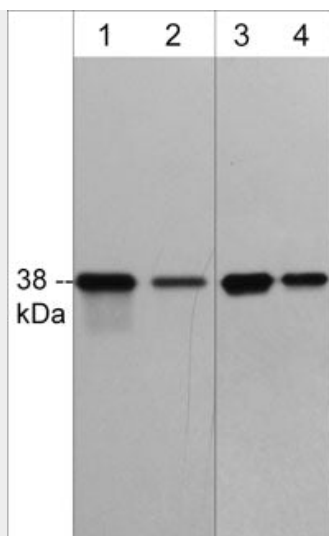
Anti-p38 α MAP Kinase (C-terminal) Antibody - Protocols

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

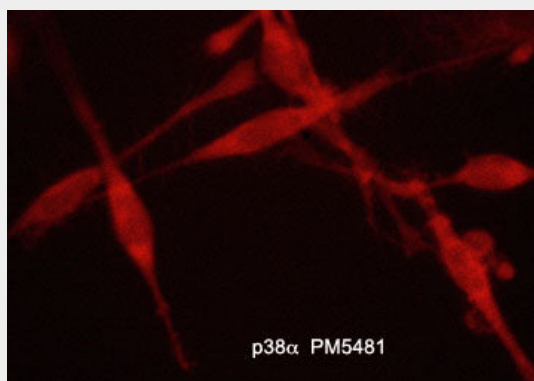
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-p38 α MAP Kinase (C-terminal) Antibody - Images





Western blot analysis of human A431 cells (lanes 1 & 2) and rat A7r5 cells (lanes 3 & 4). The blot was probed with mouse monoclonal anti-p38 α (C-terminal) clone M548 at a dilution of 1:250 (lanes 1 & 3) or 1:1000 (lanes 2 & 4).



Immunocytochemical labeling of p38 α in aldehyde fixed and NP-40 permeabilized human NCI-H446 lung carcinoma cells. The cells were labeled with mouse monoclonal anti-p38 α (PM5481). The antibody was detected using goat anti-mouse DyLight[®] 594.

Anti-p38 α MAP Kinase (C-terminal) Antibody - Background

p38 MAP kinase (MAPK), also called RK, CSBP, and SAPK2a, is the mammalian orthologue of the yeast HOG kinase. This family of kinases participates in signaling cascades that control cellular responses to cytokines and stress. Four isoforms of p38 MAPK ($\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta$) have been identified. Similar to the SAPK/JNK pathway, p38 MAPK is activated by a variety of cellular stresses including osmotic shock, inflammatory cytokines, lipopolysaccharides, UV light, and growth factors. MKK3 and SEK activate p38 MAPK by dual phosphorylation at Thr-180/Tyr-182. Activated p38 MAPK has been shown to phosphorylate and activate MAPKAP kinase 2 and to phosphorylate the transcription factors ATF-2, Max, and MEF2. T cells possess an alternative pathway for p38 activation where stimulation of the antigen receptor (TCR) induces phosphorylation of p38 on Tyr-323. This site is required for TCR-mediated phosphorylation of Thr-180 and catalytic activity. Thus, Tyr-323 may also have important roles in regulating p38 MAP kinase pathways.