

Mouse Map4k2 Antibody (Center)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP14965C

Specification

Mouse Map4k2 Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	Q61161
Other Accession	NP_033032.1
Reactivity	Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	91265
Antigen Region	432-459

Mouse Map4k2 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information

Gene ID 26412

Other Names

Mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase kinase kinase 2, Germinal center kinase, GCK, MAPK/ERK kinase kinase kinase 2, MEK kinase kinase 2, MEKK 2, Rab8-interacting protein, Map4k2, Rab8ip

Target/Specificity

This Mouse Map4k2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 432-459 amino acids from the Central region of mouse Map4k2.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

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

Precautions

Mouse Map4k2 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Mouse Map4k2 Antibody (Center) - Protein Information

Name Map4k2

Synonyms Rab8ip

Function Serine/threonine-protein kinase which acts as an essential component of the MAP kinase signal transduction pathway (PubMed:[8643544](#)). Acts as a MAPK kinase kinase (MAP4K) and is an upstream activator of the stress-activated protein kinase/c-Jun N-terminal kinase (SAP/JNK) signaling pathway and to a lesser extent of the p38 MAPKs signaling pathway. Required for the efficient activation of JNKs by TRAF6-dependent stimuli, including pathogen-associated molecular patterns (PAMPs) such as polyinosine-polycytidine (poly(IC)), lipopolysaccharides (LPS), lipid A, peptidoglycan (PGN), or bacterial flagellin. To a lesser degree, IL-1 and engagement of CD40 also stimulate MAP4K2-mediated JNKs activation. The requirement for MAP4K2/GCK is most pronounced for LPS signaling, and extends to LPS stimulation of c-Jun phosphorylation and induction of IL-8. Enhances MAP3K1 oligomerization, which may relieve N-terminal mediated MAP3K1 autoinhibition and lead to activation following autophosphorylation. Also mediates the SAP/JNK signaling pathway and the p38 MAPKs signaling pathway through activation of the MAP3Ks MAP3K10/MLK2 and MAP3K11/MLK3. May play a role in the regulation of vesicle targeting or fusion. regulation of vesicle targeting or fusion. Activator of the Hippo signaling pathway which plays a pivotal role in organ size control and tumor suppression by restricting proliferation and promoting apoptosis. MAP4Ks act in parallel to and are partially redundant with STK3/MST2 and STK4/MST2 in the phosphorylation and activation of LATS1/2, and establish MAP4Ks as components of the expanded Hippo pathway (By similarity).

Cellular Location

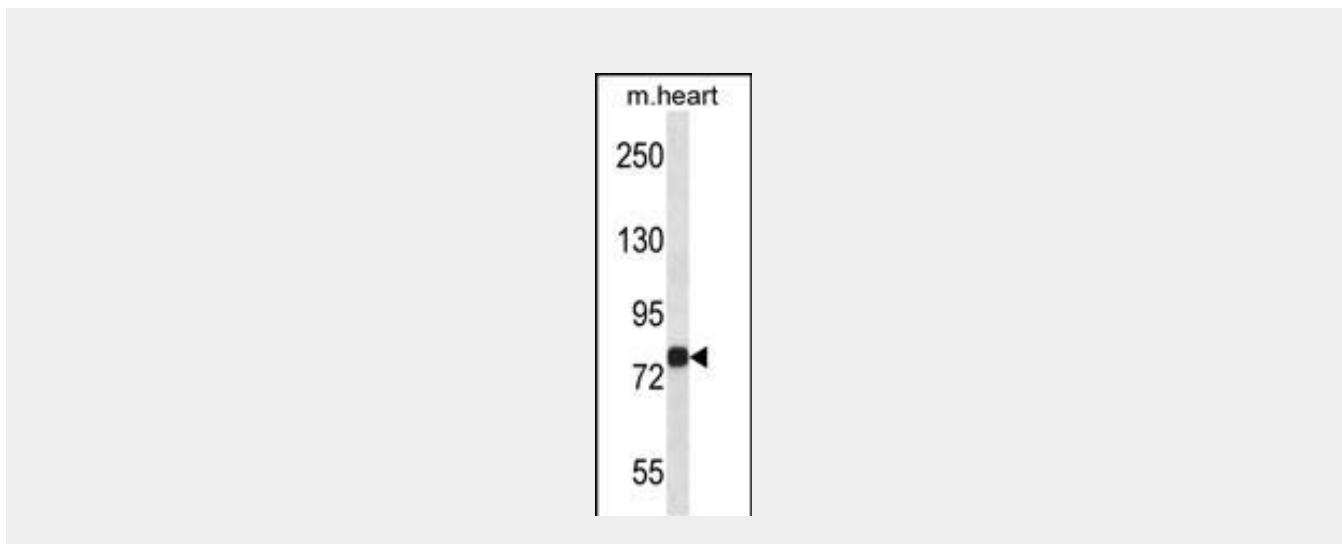
Cytoplasm. Basolateral cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Golgi apparatus membrane; Peripheral membrane protein

Mouse Map4k2 Antibody (Center) - 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](#)

Mouse Map4k2 Antibody (Center) - Images



Mouse Map4k2 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP14965c) western blot analysis in mouse heart tissue lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the Map4k2 antibody detected the Map4k2 protein (arrow).

Mouse Map4k2 Antibody (Center) - Background

Enhances MAP3K1 oligomerization, which may relieve amino-terminal mediated MAP3K1 autoinhibition and lead to activation following autophosphorylation. May play a role in the regulation of vesicle targeting or fusion.

Mouse Map4k2 Antibody (Center) - References

Zhong, J., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 106(11):4372-4377(2009)
Ren, M., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 93(10):5151-5155(1996)