

Anti-MST3 Antibody
Rabbit polyclonal antibody to MST3
Catalog # AP60399**Specification**

Anti-MST3 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC
Primary Accession	O9Y6E0
Other Accession	O99KH8
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	49308

Anti-MST3 Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 8428**Other Names**

MST3; STK3; Serine/threonine-protein kinase 24; Mammalian STE20-like protein kinase 3; MST-3; STE20-like kinase MST3

Target/Specificity

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the C-term region of human MST3. The exact sequence is proprietary.

DilutionWB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IH (1/100 - 1/200)
IHC~~1:100~500**Format**

Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage

Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Anti-MST3 Antibody - Protein Information**Name** STK24 ([HGNC:11403](#))**Function**

Serine/threonine-protein kinase that acts on both serine and threonine residues and promotes apoptosis in response to stress stimuli and caspase activation. Mediates oxidative-stress-induced cell death by modulating phosphorylation of JNK1-JNK2 (MAPK8 and MAPK9), p38 (MAPK11, MAPK12, MAPK13 and MAPK14) during oxidative stress. Plays a role in a staurosporine-induced caspase-independent apoptotic pathway by regulating the nuclear translocation of AIFM1 and ENDOG and the DNase activity associated with ENDOG. Phosphorylates STK38L on 'Thr-442' and

stimulates its kinase activity. In association with STK26 negatively regulates Golgi reorientation in polarized cell migration upon RHO activation (PubMed:27807006). Also regulates cellular migration with alteration of PTPN12 activity and PXN phosphorylation: phosphorylates PTPN12 and inhibits its activity and may regulate PXN phosphorylation through PTPN12. May act as a key regulator of axon regeneration in the optic nerve and radial nerve. Part of the striatin-interacting phosphatase and kinase (STRIPAK) complexes. STRIPAK complexes have critical roles in protein (de)phosphorylation and are regulators of multiple signaling pathways including Hippo, MAPK, nuclear receptor and cytoskeleton remodeling. Different types of STRIPAK complexes are involved in a variety of biological processes such as cell growth, differentiation, apoptosis, metabolism and immune regulation (PubMed:18782753).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Membrane. Note=The truncated form (MST3/N) translocates to the nucleus. Colocalizes with STK38L in the membrane

Tissue Location

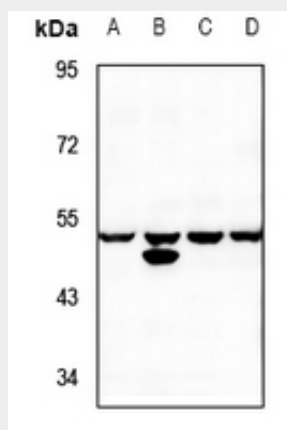
Isoform A is ubiquitous. Isoform B is expressed in brain with high expression in hippocampus and cerebral cortex

Anti-MST3 Antibody - Protocols

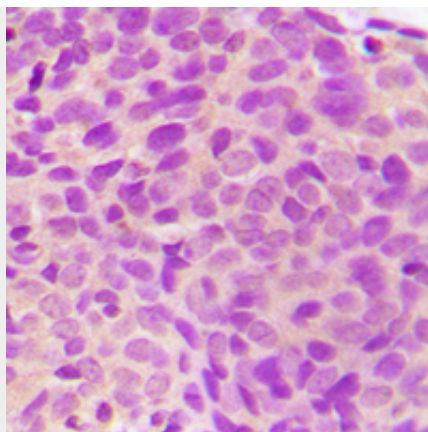
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

Anti-MST3 Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of MST3 expression in Hela (A), COS7 (B), CT26 (C), PC12 (D) whole cell lysates.



Immunohistochemical analysis of MST3 staining in human breast cancer formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissue section. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0). The section was then incubated with the antibody at room temperature and detected using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. The section was then counterstained with haematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

Anti-MST3 Antibody - Background

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