

# PRAK (phospho Thr182) Polyclonal Antibody

**Catalog # AP67752** 

### **Specification**

# PRAK (phospho Thr182) Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Host Clonality WB, IHC-P
<u>08IW41</u>
Human, Mouse
Rabbit
Polyclonal

# PRAK (phospho Thr182) Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

### **Gene ID 8550**

### **Other Names**

MAPKAPK5; PRAK; MAP kinase-activated protein kinase 5; MAPK-activated protein kinase 5; MAPKAP kinase 5; MAPKAP-K5; MAPKAPK-5; MK-5; MK5; p38-regulated/activated protein kinase; PRAK

#### Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications. IHC-P~ $\sim$ N/A

#### **Format**

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

# **Storage Conditions**

-20°C

### PRAK (phospho Thr182) Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

## Name MAPKAPK5

### **Synonyms PRAK**

## **Function**

Tumor suppressor serine/threonine-protein kinase involved in mTORC1 signaling and post-transcriptional regulation. Phosphorylates FOXO3, ERK3/MAPK6, ERK4/MAPK4, HSP27/HSPB1, p53/TP53 and RHEB. Acts as a tumor suppressor by mediating Ras-induced senescence and phosphorylating p53/TP53. Involved in post-transcriptional regulation of MYC by mediating phosphorylation of FOXO3: phosphorylation of FOXO3 leads to promote nuclear localization of FOXO3, enabling expression of miR-34b and miR-34c, 2 post-transcriptional regulators of MYC that bind to the 3'UTR of MYC transcript and prevent MYC translation. Acts as a negative regulator of mTORC1 signaling by mediating phosphorylation and inhibition of RHEB. Part of the atypical MAPK signaling via its interaction with ERK3/MAPK6 or ERK4/MAPK4: the precise role of the complex formed with ERK3/MAPK6 or ERK4/MAPK4 is still unclear, but the complex follows a complex set of



phosphorylation events: upon interaction with atypical MAPK (ERK3/MAPK6 or ERK4/MAPK4), ERK3/MAPK6 (or ERK4/MAPK4) is phosphorylated and then mediates phosphorylation and activation of MAPKAPK5, which in turn phosphorylates ERK3/MAPK6 (or ERK4/MAPK4). Mediates phosphorylation of HSP27/HSPB1 in response to PKA/PRKACA stimulation, inducing F-actin rearrangement.

### **Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=Translocates to the cytoplasm following phosphorylation and activation. Interaction with ERK3/MAPK6 or ERK4/MAPK4 and phosphorylation at Thr-182, activates the protein kinase activity, followed by translocation to the cytoplasm Phosphorylation by PKA/PRKACA at Ser-115 also induces nuclear export

## **Tissue Location**

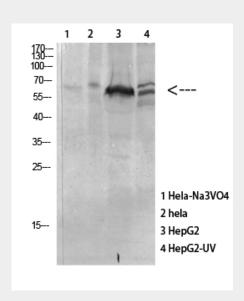
Expressed ubiquitously.

# PRAK (phospho Thr182) Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

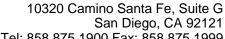
# PRAK (phospho Thr182) Polyclonal Antibody - Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Antibody diluted at 1:1000. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000

# PRAK (phospho Thr182) Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Tumor suppressor serine/threonine-protein kinase involved in mTORC1 signaling and post-transcriptional regulation. Phosphorylates FOXO3, ERK3/MAPK6, ERK4/MAPK4, HSP27/HSPB1,





Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

p53/TP53 and RHEB. Acts as a tumor suppressor by mediating Ras- induced senescence and phosphorylating p53/TP53. Involved in post-transcriptional regulation of MYC by mediating phosphorylation of FOXO3: phosphorylation of FOXO3 leads to promote nuclear localization of FOXO3, enabling expression of miR-34b and miR-34c, 2 post-transcriptional regulators of MYC that bind to the 3'UTR of MYC transcript and prevent MYC translation. Acts as a negative regulator of mTORC1 signaling by mediating phosphorylation and inhibition of RHEB. Part of the atypical MAPK signaling via its interaction with ERK3/MAPK6 or ERK4/MAPK4: the precise role of the complex formed with ERK3/MAPK6 or ERK4/MAPK4 is still unclear, but the complex follows a complex set of phosphorylation events: upon interaction with atypical MAPK (ERK3/MAPK6 or ERK4/MAPK4), ERK3/MAPK6 (or ERK4/MAPK4) is phosphorylated and then mediates phosphorylation and activation of MAPKAPK5, which in turn phosphorylates ERK3/MAPK6 (or ERK4/MAPK4). Mediates phosphorylation of HSP27/HSPB1 in response to PKA/PRKACA stimulation, inducing F-actin rearrangement.