

**JIK Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # AP70616****Specification**

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**JIK Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q9H2K8</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

**JIK Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 51347**Other Names**

TAOK3; DPK; JIK; KDS; MAP3K18; Serine/threonine-protein kinase TAO3; Cutaneous T-cell lymphoma-associated antigen HD-CL-09; CTCL-associated antigen HD-CL-09; Dendritic cell-derived protein kinase; JNK/SAPK-inhibitory kinase; Jun kinase-inhi

**Dilution**

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.

**Format**

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

**Storage Conditions**

-20°C

**JIK Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information****Name** TAOK3**Synonyms** DPK, JIK, KDS, MAP3K18**Function**

Serine/threonine-protein kinase that acts as a regulator of the p38/MAPK14 stress-activated MAPK cascade and of the MAPK8/JNK cascade. In response to DNA damage, involved in the G2/M transition DNA damage checkpoint by activating the p38/MAPK14 stress-activated MAPK cascade, probably by mediating phosphorylation of upstream MAP2K3 and MAP2K6 kinases. Inhibits basal activity of the MAPK8/JNK cascade and diminishes its activation in response to epidermal growth factor (EGF). Positively regulates canonical T cell receptor (TCR) signaling by preventing early PTPN6/SHP1-mediated inactivation of LCK, ensuring sustained TCR signaling that is required for optimal activation and differentiation of T cells (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30373850" target="\_blank">30373850</a>). Phosphorylates PTPN6/SHP1 on 'Thr-394', leading to its polyubiquitination and subsequent proteasomal degradation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/38166031" target="\_blank">38166031</a>). Required for cell surface expression of metalloprotease

ADAM10 on type 1 transitional B cells which is necessary for their NOTCH-mediated development into marginal zone B cells (By similarity). Also required for the NOTCH-mediated terminal differentiation of splenic conventional type 2 dendritic cells (By similarity). Positively regulates osteoblast differentiation by acting as an upstream activator of the JNK pathway (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32807497" target="\_blank">32807497</a>). Promotes JNK signaling in hepatocytes and positively regulates hepatocyte lipid storage by inhibiting beta-oxidation and triacylglycerol secretion while enhancing lipid synthesis (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/34634521" target="\_blank">34634521</a>). Restricts age-associated inflammation by negatively regulating differentiation of macrophages and their production of pro- inflammatory cytokines (By similarity). Plays a role in negatively regulating the abundance of regulatory T cells in white adipose tissue (By similarity).

#### Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Membrane raft. Lipid droplet. Note=Located primarily outside cell membrane rafts and remains outside upon canonical TCR ligation (PubMed:30373850). A small pool is detectable in cell membrane rafts in resting conditions but relocates outside the rafts upon TCR signaling (PubMed:30373850). Localizes to lipid droplets in hepatocytes (PubMed:34634521).

#### Tissue Location

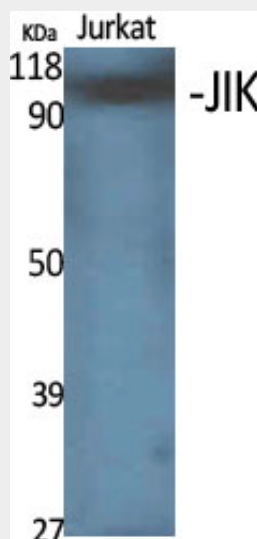
Ubiquitously expressed at a low level, and highly expressed in peripheral blood leukocytes (PBLs), thymus, spleen, kidney, skeletal muscle, heart and liver.

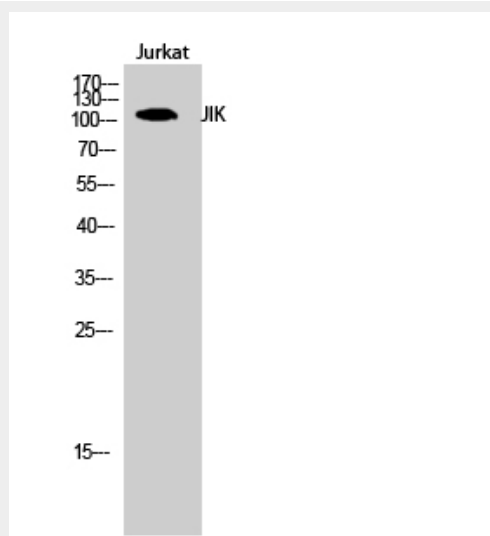
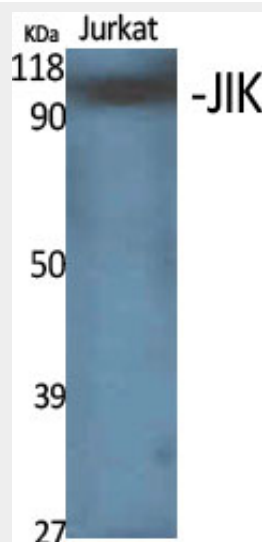
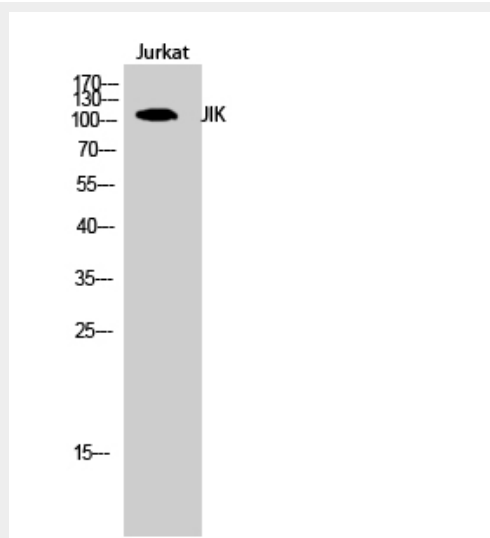
### JIK Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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](#)

### JIK Polyclonal Antibody - Images





**JIK Polyclonal Antibody - Background**

Serine/threonine-protein kinase that acts as a regulator of the p38/MAPK14 stress-activated MAPK cascade and of the MAPK8/JNK cascade. Acts as an activator of the p38/MAPK14 stress- activated MAPK cascade. In response to DNA damage, involved in the G2/M transition DNA damage checkpoint by activating the p38/MAPK14 stress-activated MAPK cascade, probably by mediating phosphorylation of upstream MAP2K3 and MAP2K6 kinases. Inhibits basal activity of MAPK8/JNK cascade and diminishes its activation in response epidermal growth factor (EGF).