

## MAP3K13 (LZK) Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP8008a

## **Specification**

## MAP3K13 (LZK) Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

**Application** IHC-P,E **Primary Accession** 043283 Other Accession A7MBB4 Reactivity Human Predicted **Bovine** Host Rabbit Clonality **Polyclonal** Isotype Rabbit IgG Antigen Region 340-369

## MAP3K13 (LZK) Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

#### **Gene ID 9175**

#### **Other Names**

Mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase kinase 13, Leucine zipper-bearing kinase, Mixed lineage kinase, MLK, MAP3K13 (<a

href="http://www.genenames.org/cgi-bin/gene\_symbol\_report?hgnc\_id=6852" target=" blank">HGNC:6852</a>)

## Target/Specificity

This MAP3K13 (LZK) antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 340~369 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human LZK.

## **Dilution**

IHC-P~~1:50~100

## **Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

#### 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**

MAP3K13 (LZK) Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## MAP3K13 (LZK) Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name MAP3K13 (<u>HGNC:6852</u>)





**Function** Activates the JUN N-terminal pathway through activation of the MAP kinase kinase MAP2K7. Acts synergistically with PRDX3 to regulate the activation of NF-kappa-B in the cytosol. This activation is kinase-dependent and involves activating the IKK complex, the IKBKB- containing complex that phosphorylates inhibitors of NF-kappa-B.

#### **Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm. Membrane; Peripheral membrane protein

## **Tissue Location**

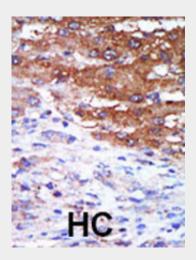
Expressed in the adult brain, liver, placenta and pancreas, with expression strongest in the pancreas

## MAP3K13 (LZK) Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

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

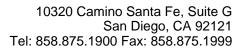
## MAP3K13 (LZK) Antibody (C-term) - Images



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with the primary antibody, which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by AEC staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated. BC = breast carcinoma; HC = hepatocarcinoma.

#### MAP3K13 (LZK) Antibody (C-term) - Background

Protein kinases are enzymes that transfer a phosphate group from a phosphate donor, generally the g phosphate of ATP, onto an acceptor amino acid in a substrate protein. By this basic mechanism, protein kinases mediate most of the signal transduction in eukaryotic cells, regulating cellular metabolism, transcription, cell cycle progression, cytoskeletal rearrangement and cell movement, apoptosis, and differentiation. With more than 500 gene products, the protein kinase





family is one of the largest families of proteins in eukaryotes. The family has been classified in 8 major groups based on sequence comparison of their tyrosine (PTK) or serine/threonine (STK) kinase catalytic domains. The tyrosine-like kinase (TLK) group consists of 40 tyrosine and serine-threonine kinases such as MLK (mixed-lineage kinase), LISK (LIMK/TESK), IRAK (interleukin-1 receptor-associated kinase), Raf, RIPK (receptor-interacting protein kinase), and STRK (activin and TGF-beta receptors) families.

# MAP3K13 (LZK) Antibody (C-term) - References

Saiga, T. et al. Mol Cell Biol. 2009 July; 29(13): 3529?543. Blume-Jensen P, et al. Nature 2001. 411: 355. Cantrell D, J. Cell Sci. 2001. 114: 1439. Jhiang S Oncogene 2000. 19: 5590. Manning G, et al. Science 2002. 298: 1912. Moller, D, et al. Am. J. Physiol. 1994. 266: C351-C359. Robertson, S. et al. Trends Genet. 2000. 16: 368. Robinson D, et al. Oncogene 2000. 19: 5548. Vanhaesebroeck, B, et al. Biochem. J. 2000. 346: 561.