

MLK3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP7921a**Specification**

MLK3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q16584](#)**MLK3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 4296**Other Names**

Mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase kinase 11, Mixed lineage kinase 3, Src-homology 3 domain-containing proline-rich kinase, MAP3K11 (http://www.genenames.org/cgi-bin/gene_symbol_report?hgnc_id=6850)
HGNC:6850

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP7921a](/product/products/AP7921a) was selected from the C-term region of human MLK3 . A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

MLK3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** MAP3K11 ([HGNC:6850](#))**Function**

Activates the JUN N-terminal pathway. Required for serum- stimulated cell proliferation and for mitogen and cytokine activation of MAPK14 (p38), MAPK3 (ERK) and MAPK8 (JNK1) through phosphorylation and activation of MAP2K4/MKK4 and MAP2K7/MKK7. Plays a role in mitogen-stimulated phosphorylation and activation of BRAF, but does not phosphorylate BRAF directly. Influences microtubule organization during the cell cycle.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Note=Location is cell cycle dependent

Tissue Location

Expressed in a wide variety of normal and neoplastic tissues including fetal lung, liver, heart and kidney, and adult lung, liver, heart, kidney, placenta, skeletal muscle, pancreas and brain.

MLK3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

MLK3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**MLK3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

Protein kinases are enzymes that transfer a phosphate group from a phosphate donor, generally the γ 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), LSK (LIMK/TESK), IRAK (interleukin-1 receptor-associated kinase), Raf, RIPK (receptor-interacting protein kinase), and STRK (activin and TGF-beta receptors) families.

MLK3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Blume-Jensen P, et al. Nature 2001. 411: 355. Cantrell D, J. Cell Sci. 2001. 114: 1439. Jhian 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. Van der Ven, P, et al. Hum. Molec. Genet. 1993. 2: 1889. Vanhaesebroeck, B, et al. Biochem. J. 2000. 346: 561. Van Weering D, et al. Recent Results Cancer Res. 1998. 154: 271.