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<b>Product name:</b>	MAPK10 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
<b>Cat number:</b>	MABN80648
<b>Conjugate:</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Size:</b>	100µL
<b>Clone:</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Host:</b>	Mouse
<b>Isotype:</b>	Mouse IgG1
<b>Immunogen:</b>	Purified recombinant fragment of human MAPK10 (aa28-233) expressed in E. Coli.
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Human,Mouse
<b>Applications:</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000,ICC 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	53kDa
<b>Purification:</b>	Affinity Purification
<b>Form:</b>	Liquid
<b>Buffer:</b>	Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Background:</b>	<p>MAPK10: mitogen-activated protein kinase 10, also known as JNK3, JNK3A, PRKM10, p54bSAPK. Entrez Protein NP_002744. It is a member of the MAP kinase family. MAP kinases act as an integration point for multiple biochemical signals, and are involved in a wide variety of cellular processes such as proliferation, differentiation, transcription regulation and development. This protein is a neuronal-specific form of c-Jun N-terminal kinases (JNKs). Through its phosphorylation and nuclear localization, this kinase plays regulatory roles in the signaling pathways during neuronal apoptosis. Beta-arrestin 2, a receptor-regulated MAP kinase scaffold protein, is found to interact with, and stimulate the phosphorylation of this kinase by MAP kinase kinase 4 (MKK4). Cyclin-dependent kinase 5 can phosphorylate, and inhibit the activity of this kinase, which may be important in preventing neuronal apoptosis. Four alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been reported.</p>