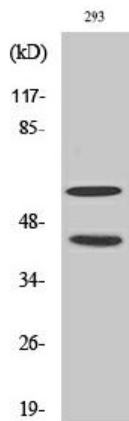


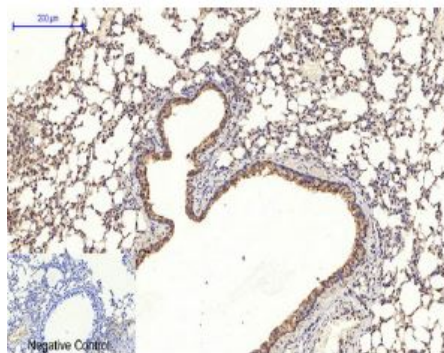
<b>Product name:</b>	Phospho-JNK(T183/Y185) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
<b>Cat number:</b>	MAB-94639
<b>Conjugate:</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Size:</b>	100 ug
<b>Clone:</b>	81E11
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Host:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Immunogen:</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human JNK1/2/3 around the phosphorylation site of Thr183 and Tyr185. AA range:151-200
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Hu, Ms, Rt
<b>Applications:</b>	Immunofluorescence: 1:50-200 Western Blot: 1:500-2000 Immunohistochemistry(paraffin-embedded tissues): 1:50-300
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	46, 54 kDa
<b>Purification:</b>	Monoclonal antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to residues surrounding Thr183/Tyr185 of human SAPK/JNK.
<b>Form:</b>	liquid
<b>Buffer:</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

**Background:**

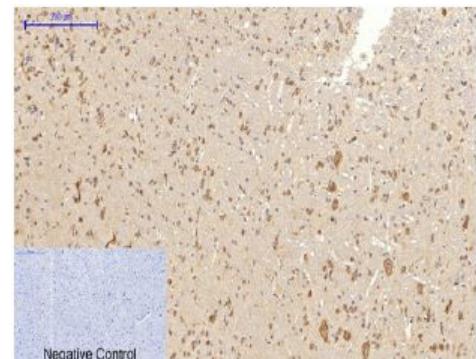
The stress-activated protein kinase/Jun-amino-terminal kinase SAPK/JNK is potently and preferentially activated by a variety of environmental stresses including UV and gamma radiation, ceramides, inflammatory cytokines, and in some instances, growth factors and GPCR agonists (1-6). As with the other MAPKs, the core signaling unit is composed of a MAPKKK, typically MEKK1-MEKK4, or by one of the mixed lineage kinases (MLKs), which phosphorylate and activate MKK4/7. Upon activation, MKKs phosphorylate and activate the SAPK/JNK kinase (2). Stress signals are delivered to this cascade by small GTPases of the Rho family (Rac, Rho, cdc42) (3). Both Rac1 and cdc42 mediate the stimulation of MEKKs and MLKs (3). Alternatively, MKK4/7 can be activated in a GTPase-independent mechanism via stimulation of a germinai center kinase (GCK) family member (4). There are three SAPK/JNK genes each of which undergoes alternative splicing, resulting in numerous isoforms (3). SAPK/JNK, when active as a dimer, can translocate to the nucleus and regulate transcription through its effects on c-Jun, ATF-2, and other transcription factors (3,5). Phospho-SAPK/JNK (Thr183/Tyr185) (81E11) Rabbit mAb detects endogenous levels of p46 and p54 SAPK/JNK when phosphorylated at Thr183 and Tyr185. It will also react with SAPK/JNK singly phosphorylated at Tyr185. This antibody may cross-react with phosphorylated p44/42 or p38 MAP kinases.



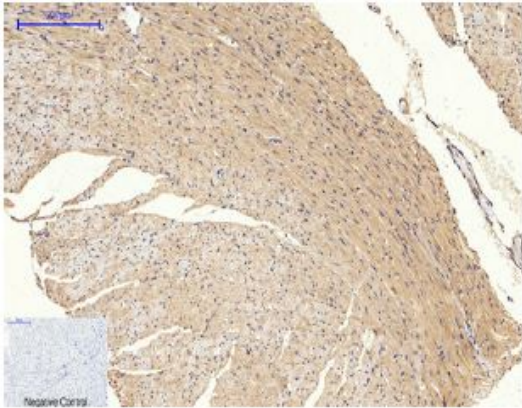
Western blot analysis of 293 cells using Phospho-JNK (T183/Y185) Antibody diluted at 1:1000



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin embedded Mouse-lung tissue. 1, JNK (phospho Thr183/Y185) Antibody was diluted at 1:200 (4°C, overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval (>98°C, 20min). 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200 (room temperature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin embedded Mouse-brain tissue. 1, JNK (phospho Thr183/Y185) Antibody was diluted at 1:200 (4°C, overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval (>98°C, 20min). 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200 (room temperature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffinembedded Mouse-heart tissue. 1, JNK(phospho Thr183/Y185) antibody was diluted at 1:200 (4°C, overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval (>98°C, 20min). 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200 (room temperature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.