

MAP2K6 Antibody (C-Term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP21545b

Specification

MAP2K6 Antibody (C-Term) - Product Information

Application WB,E
Primary Accession P52564

Reactivity Human, Mouse

Host Rabbit
Clonality polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit Ig
Calculated MW 37492

MAP2K6 Antibody (C-Term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 5608

Other Names

Dual specificity mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase 6, MAP kinase kinase 6, MAPKK 6, MAPK/ERK kinase 6, MEK 6, Stress-activated protein kinase kinase 3, SAPK kinase 3, SAPKK-3, SAPKK3, MAP2K6, MEK6, MKK6, PRKMK6, SKK3

Target/Specificity

This MAP2K6 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 294-327 amino acids from human MAP2K6.

Dilution

WB~~1:2000

Format

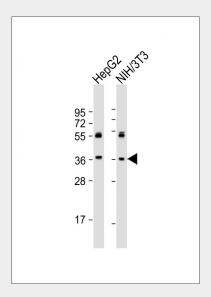
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

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

MAP2K6 Antibody (C-Term) is for research



All lanes: Anti-MAP2K6 Antibody (C-Term) at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: HepG2 whole cell lysates Lane 2: NIH/3T3 whole cell lysates Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution Predicted band size: 37 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

MAP2K6 Antibody (C-Term) - Background

Dual specificity protein kinase which acts as an essential component of the MAP kinase signal transduction pathway. With MAP3K3/MKK3, catalyzes the concomitant phosphorylation of a threonine and a tyrosine residue in the MAP kinases p38 MAPK11, MAPK12, MAPK13 and MAPK14 and plays an important role in the regulation of cellular responses to cytokines and all kinds of stresses. Especially, MAP2K3/MKK3 and MAP2K6/MKK6 are both essential for the activation of MAPK11 and MAPK13 induced by environmental stress, whereas MAP2K6/MKK6 is the major MAPK11 activator in response to TNF. MAP2K6/MKK6 also phosphorylates and activates PAK6. The p38 MAP kinase signal transduction pathway leads to direct activation



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use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

MAP2K6 Antibody (C-Term) - Protein Information

Name MAP2K6

Synonyms MEK6, MKK6, PRKMK6, SKK3

Function

Dual specificity protein kinase which acts as an essential component of the MAP kinase signal transduction pathway. With MAP3K3/MKK3, catalyzes the concomitant phosphorylation of a threonine and a tyrosine residue in the MAP kinases p38 MAPK11, MAPK12, MAPK13 and MAPK14 and plays an important role in the regulation of cellular responses to cytokines and all kinds of stresses. Especially, MAP2K3/MKK3 and MAP2K6/MKK6 are both essential for the activation of MAPK11 and MAPK13 induced by environmental stress, whereas MAP2K6/MKK6 is the major MAPK11 activator in response to TNF. MAP2K6/MKK6 also phosphorylates and activates PAK6. The p38 MAP kinase signal transduction pathway leads to direct activation of transcription factors. Nuclear targets of p38 MAP kinase include the transcription factors ATF2 and ELK1. Within the p38 MAPK signal transduction pathway, MAP3K6/MKK6 mediates phosphorylation of STAT4 through MAPK14 activation, and is therefore required for STAT4 activation and STAT4regulated gene expression in response to IL-12 stimulation. The pathway is also crucial for IL-6-induced SOCS3 expression and down-regulation of IL-6-mediated gene induction; and for IFNG-dependent gene transcription. Has a role in osteoclast differentiation through NF- kappa-B transactivation by TNFSF11, and in endochondral ossification and since SOX9 is another likely downstream target of the p38 MAPK pathway. MAP2K6/MKK6 mediates apoptotic cell death in thymocytes. Acts also as a regulator for melanocytes dendricity, through the modulation of Rho family GTPases.

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Note=Binds to microtubules

Tissue Location

of transcription factors. Nuclear targets of p38 MAP kinase include the transcription factors ATF2 and ELK1. Within the p38 MAPK signal transduction pathway, MAP3K6/MKK6 mediates phosphorylation of STAT4 through MAPK14 activation, and is therefore required for STAT4 activation and STAT4-regulated gene expression in response to IL-12 stimulation. The pathway is also crucial for IL-6-induced SOCS3 expression and down-regulation of IL-6-mediated gene induction; and for IFNGdependent gene transcription. Has a role in osteoclast differentiation through NF-kappa-B transactivation by TNFSF11, and in endochondral ossification and since SOX9 is another likely downstream target of the p38 MAPK pathway. MAP2K6/MKK6 mediates apoptotic cell death in thymocytes. Acts also as a regulator for melanocytes dendricity, through the modulation of Rho family GTPases.

MAP2K6 Antibody (C-Term) - References

Raingeaud J., et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. 16:1247-1255(1996). Stein B., et al.J. Biol. Chem. 271:11427-11433(1996). Han J., et al.J. Biol. Chem. 271:2886-2891(1996). Moriguchi T., et al.I. Biol. Chem. 271:13675-13679(1996). Cuenda A., et al. EMBO J. 15:4156-4164(1996).





Isoform 2 is only expressed in skeletal muscle. Isoform 1 is expressed in skeletal muscle, heart, and in lesser extent in liver or pancreas.

MAP2K6 Antibody (C-Term) - Protocols

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

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