

JNK1Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog Number: E90288

Amount: 100ul

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, by 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 germinal 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).

Species: Rabbit Isotype: IgG

Storage/Stability: Store at -20oC or -80oC. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide,

50% glycerol, pH7.3.

Synonyms: MAPK8;JNK;JNK1;JNK1A2;JNK21B1/2;PRKM8;SAPK1;

Immunogen: Recombinant proteinof human JNK1

Purification: Affinity purification

Reactivity: H M R
Applications: WB

Molecular Weight: 48kDa
Swiss-Prot No.: P45983
Gene ID: 5599

References: 1. Davis, R.J. (1999) Biochem Soc Symp 64, 1-12. 2. Ichijo, H. (1999) Oncogene 18,

6087-93. 3. Kyriakis, J.M. and Avruch, J. (2001) Physiol Rev 81, 807-69. 4. Kyriakis, J.M. (1999) J Biol Chem 274, 5259-62. 5. Leppä, S. and Bohmann, D. (1999) Oncogene 18,

6158-62. 6. Whitmarsh, A.J. and Davis, R.J. (1998) Trends Biochem Sci 23, 481-5.

