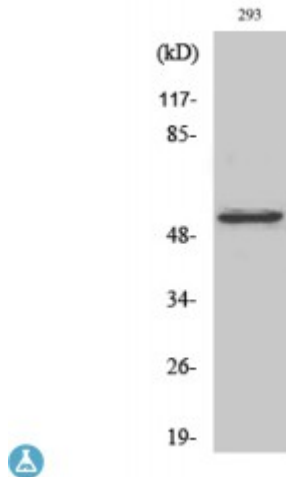


Anti-COT antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to COT.
Model	STJ92431
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	ELISA, IF, IHC, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human Cot around the non-phosphorylation site of T290.
Immunogen Region	230-310 aa
Gene ID	1326
Gene Symbol	MAP3K8
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:100-1:300IF 1:200-1:1000ELISA 1:40000
Specificity	COT Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of COT protein.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in several normal tissues and human tumor-derived cell lines.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase kinase 8 Cancer Osaka thyroid oncogene Proto-oncogene c-Cot Serine/threonine-protein kinase cot Tumor progression locus 2 TPL-2
Molecular Weight	60 kDa

Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:68600MIM:191195
Alternative Names	Mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase kinase 8 Cancer Osaka thyroid oncogene Proto-oncogene c-Cot Serine/threonine-protein kinase cot Tumor progression locus 2 TPL-2
Function	Required for lipopolysaccharide (LPS)-induced, TLR4-mediated activation of the MAPK/ERK pathway in macrophages, thus being critical for production of the proinflammatory cytokine TNF-alpha (TNF) during immune responses. Involved in the regulation of T-helper cell differentiation and IFNG expression in T-cells. Involved in mediating host resistance to bacterial infection through negative regulation of type I interferon (IFN) production. In vitro, activates MAPK/ERK pathway in response to IL1 in an IRAK1-independent manner, leading to up-regulation of IL8 and CCL4. Transduces CD40 and TNFRSF1A signals that activate ERK in B-cells and macrophages, and thus may play a role in the regulation of immunoglobulin production. May also play a role in the transduction of TNF signals that activate JNK and NF-kappa-B in some cell types. In adipocytes, activates MAPK/ERK pathway in an IKBKB-dependent manner in response to IL1B and TNF, but not insulin, leading to induction of lipolysis. Plays a role in the cell cycle. Isoform 1 shows some transforming activity, although it is much weaker than that of the activated oncogenic variant.
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm
Post-translational Modifications	Autophosphorylated. Isoform 1 undergoes phosphorylation mainly on Ser residues, and isoform 2 on both Ser and Thr residues. Thr-290 is autophosphorylated and/or transphosphorylated the phosphorylation is necessary but not sufficient for full kinase activity in vitro and for the dissociation of isoform 1 from NFkB1, leading to its degradation. Ser-400 is autophosphorylated and/or transphosphorylated by IKBKB the phosphorylation is required for LPS-stimulated activation of the MAPK/ERK pathway in macrophages.