



# JNK3 Monoclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-14166
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse
<b>Applications</b>	WB;IF;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	MAPK10
<b>Protein Name</b>	Mitogen-activated protein kinase 10
<b>Immunogen</b>	Purified recombinant fragment of human JNK3 (aa28-233) expressed in E. Coli.
<b>Specificity</b>	JNK3 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of JNK3 protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide,0.5% BSA, 50%glycerol.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal, Mouse
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Dilution</b>	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	MAPK10; JNK3; JNK3A; PRKM10; SAPK1B; Mitogen-activated protein kinase 10; MAP kinase 10; MAPK 10; MAP kinase p49 3F12; Stress-activated protein kinase 1b; SAPK1b; Stress-activated protein kinase JNK3; c-Jun N-terminal kinase 3
<b>Observed Band</b>	
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Cytoplasm . Membrane ; Lipid-anchor . Nucleus . Mitochondrion . Palmitoylation regulates MAPK10 trafficking to cytoskeleton. Recruited to the mitochondria in the presence of SARM1 (By similarity). .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Specific to a subset of neurons in the nervous system. Present in the hippocampus and areas, cerebellum, striatum, brain stem, and weakly in the spinal cord. Very weak expression in testis and kidney.
<b>Function</b>	alternative products:A similar low level of binding to substrates is observed for isoform alpha-1 and isoform alpha-2. However, there is no correlation between binding and phosphorylation, which is achieved about at the same efficiency by all isoforms,catalytic activity:ATP + a protein = ADP + a phosphoprotein.,caution:The sequence shown here is derived from an Ensembl automatic analysis pipeline and should be considered as preliminary data.,cofactor:Magnesium.,disease:A chromosomal rearrangement involving MAPK10 is a cause of epileptic encephalopathy Lennox-Gastaut type [MIM:606369]. Translocation t(Y;4)(q11.2;q21) which causes MAPK10 truncation. Epileptic encephalopathies of the Lennox-Gastaut group are childhood epileptic disorders characterized by



severe psychomotor delay and seizures..domain:The TXY motif contains the threonine and tyrosine residues whose phosphorylation activates t

## Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the MAP kinase family. MAP kinases act as integration points for multiple biochemical signals and are involved in a wide variety of cellular processes, such as proliferation, differentiation, transcription regulation and development. This kinase is specifically expressed in a subset of neurons in the nervous system and is activated by threonine and tyrosine phosphorylation. Targeted deletion of this gene in mice suggests that it may have a role in stress-induced neuronal apoptosis. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described for this gene. A recent study provided evidence for translational readthrough in this gene and expression of an additional C-terminally extended isoform via the use of an alternative in-frame translation termination codon. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2015],

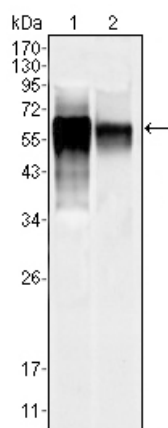
## matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

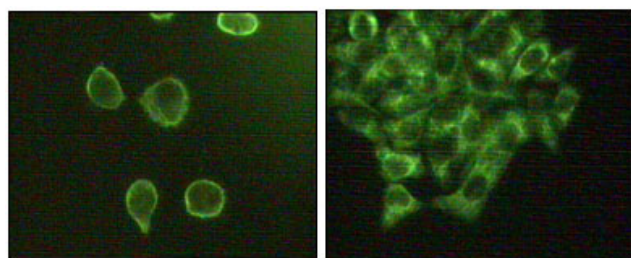
## Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

## Products Images



Western Blot analysis using JNK3 Monoclonal Antibody against NIH/3T3 (1) and SKN-SH (2) cell lysate.



Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed A431 (left) and Hela (right) cells showing cytoplasmic and membrane localization using JNK3 Monoclonal Antibody.