



3pK Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-14639
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	MAPKAPK3
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human MAPK3. AA range:301-350
Specificity	3pK Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of 3pK protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	MAPKAP kinase 3;MAPK-activated protein kinase 3;MAP kinase-activated protein kinase 3;3pK;MAPKAPK3;MAPKAP-K3;MAPKAPK-3;MK-3;Chromosome 3p kinase
Observed Band	42kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	42kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus . Cytoplasm . Predominantly located in the nucleus, when activated it translocates to the cytoplasm.
Tissue Specificity	Widely expressed, with a higher expression level observed in heart and skeletal muscle. No expression in brain. Expressed in the retinal pigment epithelium (PubMed:26744326).
Function	catalytic activity:ATP + a protein = ADP + a phosphoprotein.,function:Modulator of polycomb-mediated repression, which can be activated either by ERK, p38 and JNK. Substrate of CSBP. In vitro, phosphorylates HSPB1, BMI1/PCGF4 and TCF3.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. CAMK Ser/Thr protein kinase family.,similarity:Contains 1 protein kinase domain.,subcellular location:Predominantly located in the nucleus, when activated it translocates to the cytoplasm.,subunit:Interacts with TCF3 and with polycomb proteins, such as PCH2 and BMI1/PCGF4.,tissue specificity:Widely expressed, with a higher



expression level observed in heart and skeletal muscle. No expression in brain.,

Background

This gene encodes a member of the Ser/Thr protein kinase family. This kinase functions as a mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAP kinase)- activated protein kinase. MAP kinases are also known as extracellular signal-regulated kinases (ERKs), act as an integration point for multiple biochemical signals. This kinase was shown to be activated by growth inducers and stress stimulation of cells. In vitro studies demonstrated that ERK, p38 MAP kinase and Jun N-terminal kinase were all able to phosphorylate and activate this kinase, which suggested the role of this kinase as an integrative element of signaling in both mitogen and stress responses. This kinase was reported to interact with, phosphorylate and repress the activity of E47, which is a basic helix-loop-helix transcription factor known to be involved in the regulation of tissue-specific gene expression and

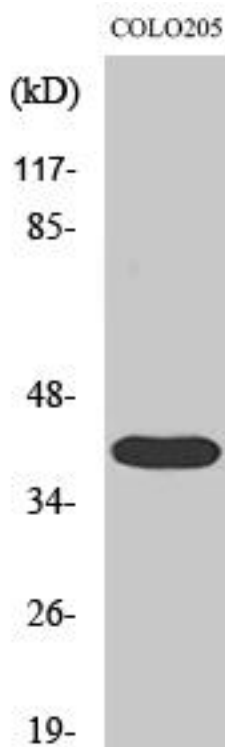
matters needing attention

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 of various cells using 3pK Monoclonal Antibody