

## 12-4021: Phospho-p38 MAPK (Thr180/Tyr182) (Clone: E3) rabbit mAb

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	P38T180Y182-E3
<b>Application :</b>	FACS
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat
<b>Conjugate :</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Format :</b>	Purified
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	CSAID-binding protein; CSBP; CSPB1; Cytokine suppressive anti-inflammatory drug-binding protein; EXIP; MAP kinase MXI2; MAPK14; MAX-interacting protein 2; Mitogen-activated protein kinase 14; MK14; MXI2; PRKM14; RK; SAPK2A; stress-activated protein kinase 2A
<b>Isotype :</b>	Rabbit IgG1k
<b>Immunogen Information :</b>	A synthetic phospho-peptide corresponding to residues surrounding Thr180/Tyr182 of human phospho p38 MAPK.

### Description

p38 mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK) is a stress-activated serine/threonine protein kinase and belongs to the MAP kinase superfamily. Various stress stimuli such as ultraviolet light, irradiation, heat shock, proinflammatory cytokines, mitogens, and high osmotic stress can activate p38 MAPK through phosphorylation of a TGY motif within the kinase activation loop (1). This event plays an important role in cell differentiation, apoptosis and autophagy. MKK3 and SEK activate p38 MAPK by phosphorylation at Thr-180 and Tyr-182. Activated p38 MAPK has been shown to phosphorylate and activate MAPKAP kinase 2 and to phosphorylate the transcription factors ATF2, Mac and MEF2. p38 MAPK also has been shown to phosphorylate post-transcriptional regulating factors like TTP (2).

### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	20 µl / 200 µl
<b>Content :</b>	1X PBS, 0.02% NaN <sub>3</sub> , 50% Glycerol, 0.1% BSA
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze and thaw cycles.

### Application Note

1 µg/mL - 0.001 µg/mL. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application. See product image legends for additional information.(0.5mg/ml)

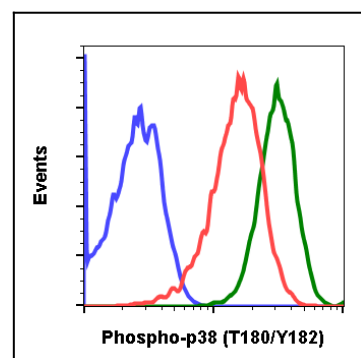


Fig-1: Flow cytometric analysis of C6 cells secondary antibody only negative control (blue) or untreated (red) or treated with staurosporine (green) using phospho-p38 MAPK (Thr180/Tyr182) antibody P38T180Y182-E3 0.01 µg/mL.

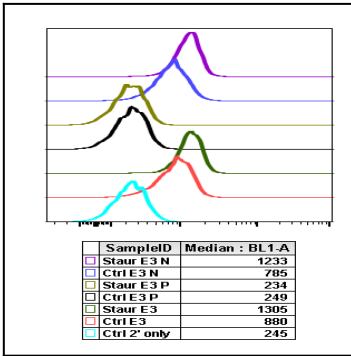


Fig 2 : Peptide blocking flow cytometric analysis of C6 cells secondary antibody only negative control (light blue) or untreated (red) or treated with staurosporine (green) or untreated and blocked with phospho-peptide (black) or treated and blocked with phospho peptide (gold) or untreated and blocked with non-phospho peptide (dark blue) or treated and blocked with non-phospho peptide (purple) using Phospho-p38 MAPK (Thr180/Tyr182) antibody P38T180Y182-E3 at 5ng/mL.

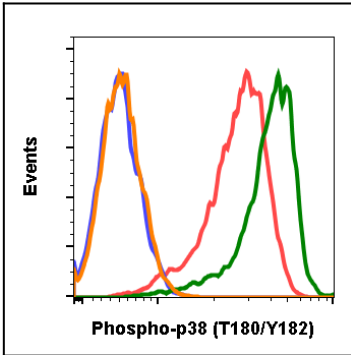


Fig-3: Flow cytometric analysis of A431 cells secondary antibody only (blue) or untreated with 0.01 µg/mL of isotype control (orange) or untreated (red) or staurosporine-treated (green) using 0.01 µg/mL of Phospho-p38 MAPK (Thr180/Tyr182) antibody P38T180Y182-E3.

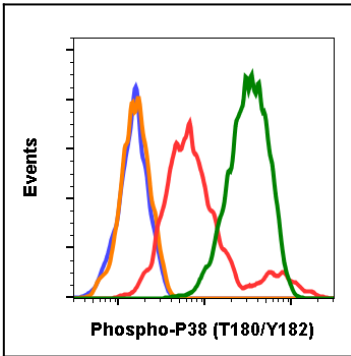


Fig-4: Flow cytometric analysis of C2C12 cells secondary antibody only negative control (blue) or 0.1 µg/mL of isotype control (orange) or untreated (red) or treated with staurosporine (green) using Phospho-p38 MAPK (Thr180/Tyr182) antibody P38T180Y182-E3 at 0.1 µg/mL.