Product datasheet

Anti-JNK1+JNK2+JNK3 antibody [EPR16797-211]
ab179461

Overview

Product name  Anti-JNK1+JNK2+JNK3 antibody [EPR16797-211]
Description  Rabbit monoclonal [EPR16797-211] to JNK1+JNK2+JNK3
Host species  Rabbit
Tested applications  Suitable for: Flow Cyt, WB, IP, ICC/IF
Species reactivity  Reacts with: Mouse, Rat, Cow, Dog, Human, Monkey, Zebrafish, Xenopus tropicalis
Immunogen  Recombinant fragment within Human JNK1+JNK2+JNK3 aa 1-400. The exact sequence is proprietary. Also SwissProt: P45984, P53779. Database link: P45983
Positive control  WB: Human JNK1, JNK2 and JNK3 full length recombinant proteins; K562, HeLa, Jurkat, Neuro-2a, UMNSAH/DF-1, MDCK, MDBK and COS-1 whole cell lysates; Zebrafish and X. tropicalis lysates. Mouse brain, Rat brain, Rat heart, RAW 264.7, PC-12 and NIH/3T3 lysates. ICC/IF: HeLa cells. IP: Jurkat whole cell extract. FC: HeLa cells

General notes

Our RabMab® technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to RabMab® patents.

This product is a recombinant rabbit monoclonal antibody.

Properties

Form  Liquid
Storage buffer  Preservative: 0.01% Sodium azide
Constituents: 59% PBS, 40% Glycerol, 0.05% BSA
Purity  Protein A purified
Clonality  Monoclonal
Serine/threonine-protein kinase involved in various processes such as cell proliferation, differentiation, migration, transformation and programmed cell death. Extracellular stimuli such as proinflammatory cytokines or physical stress stimulate the stress-activated protein kinase/c-Jun N-terminal kinase (SAP/JNK) signaling pathway. In this cascade, two dual specificity kinases MAP2K4/MKK4 and MAP2K7/MKK7 phosphorylate and activate MAPK8/JNK1. In turn, MAPK8/JNK1 phosphorylates a number of transcription factors, primarily components of AP-1 such as JUN, JDP2 and ATF2 and thus regulates AP-1 transcriptional activity. Phosphorylates the replication licensing factor CDT1, inhibiting the interaction between CDT1 and the histone H4 acetylase HBO1 to replication origins. Loss of this interaction abrogates the acetylation required for replication initiation. Promotes stressed cell apoptosis by phosphorylating key regulatory factors including p53/TP53 and Yes-associates protein YAP1. In T-cells, MAPK8 and MAPK9 are required for polarized differentiation of T-helper cells into Th1 cells. Contributes to the survival of erythroid cells by phosphorylating the antagonist of cell death BAD upon EPO stimulation. Mediates starvation-induced BCL2 phosphorylation, BCL2 dissociation from BECN1, and thus activation of autophagy. Phosphorylates STMN2 and hence regulates microtubule dynamics, controlling neurite elongation in cortical neurons. In the developing brain, through its cytoplasmic activity on STMN2, negatively regulates the rate of exit from multipolar stage and of radial migration from the ventricular zone. Phosphorylates several other substrates including heat shock factor protein 4 (HSF4), the deacetylase SIRT1, ELK1, or the E3 ligase ITCH. JNK1 isoforms display different binding patterns: beta-1 preferentially binds to c-Jun, whereas alpha-1, alpha-2, and beta-2 have a similar low level of binding to both c-Jun or ATF2. However, there is no correlation between binding and phosphorylation, which is achieved at about the same efficiency by all isoforms.

Sequence similarities
Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. CMGC Ser/Thr protein kinase family. MAP kinase subfamily.
Contains 1 protein kinase domain.

Clone number: EPR16797-211
Isotype: IgG

Applications

Our Abpromise guarantee covers the use of ab179461 in the following tested applications.
The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application</th>
<th>Abreviews</th>
<th>Notes</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flow Cyt</td>
<td>1/180.</td>
<td>ab172730 - Rabbit monoclonal IgG, is suitable for use as an isotype control with this antibody.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WB</td>
<td>★★★★★</td>
<td>1/1000. Detects a band of approximately 54, 46 kDa (predicted molecular weight: 48 kDa).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IP</td>
<td></td>
<td>1/50.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICC/IF</td>
<td>★★★★★</td>
<td>1/250.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Target

Function

Sequence similarities
Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. CMGC Ser/Thr protein kinase family. MAP kinase subfamily.
Contains 1 protein kinase domain.
**Domain**
The TXY motif contains the threonine and tyrosine residues whose phosphorylation activates the MAP kinases.

**Post-translational modifications**
Dually phosphorylated on Thr-183 and Tyr-185 by MAP2K7 and MAP2K4, which activates the enzyme. Phosphorylated by TAOK2.

**Cellular localization**
Cytoplasm. Nucleus.

**Images**

All lanes: Anti-JNK1+JNK2+JNK3 antibody [EPR16797-211] (ab179461) at 1/5000 dilution

Lane 1: Neuro-2a (Mouse neuroblastoma cells) whole cell lysates
Lane 2: UMNSAH/DF-1 (Transformed chicken embryonic fibroblast cells) whole cell lysates
Lane 3: MDCK (Canine kidney cell line) whole cell lysates
Lane 4: MDBK (Bovine kidney cell line) whole cell lysates
Lane 5: COS-1 (African green monkey kidney fibroblast-like cell line) whole cell lysates

Lysates/proteins at 10 µg per lane.

**Secondary**

All lanes: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/1000 dilution

Predicted band size: 48 kDa
Observed band size: 46,54 kDa

Why is the actual band size different from the predicted?

Blocking/dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

JNKs originate from three genes that yield ten isoforms through alternative mRNA splicing, including JNK1α1, JNK1β1, JNK2α1, JNK2β1 and JNK3α1, which represent the p46 isoforms, and JNK1α2, JNK1β2, JNK2α2, JNK2β2 and JNK3β2, which represent the p54 isoforms.
Immunofluorescent analysis of 4% paraformaldehyde-fixed, 0.1% Triton X-100 permeabilized HeLa (Human epithelial cells from cervix adenocarcinoma) cells labeling JNK1+JNK2+JNK3 with ab179461 at 1/250 dilution, followed by Goat anti-rabbit IgG (Alexa Fluor® 488) (ab150077) secondary antibody at 1/400 dilution (green). Confocal image showing both cytoplasmic and nuclear staining on HeLa cells. The nuclear counterstain is DAPI (blue). Tubulin is detected with ab7291 (anti-Tubulin mouse mAb) at 1/500 dilution and ab150120 (Alexa Fluor®594 Goat anti-Mouse secondary) at 1/500 dilution (red). The negative controls are as follows: -ve control 1: - ab179461 at 1/250 dilution followed by ab150120 (Alexa Fluor®594 Goat anti-Mouse secondary) at 1/500 dilution. -ve control 2: - ab7291 (anti-Tubulin mouse mAb) at 1/500 dilution followed by ab150077 (Alexa Fluor®488 Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L) at 1/400 dilution.

Flow Cytometry analysis of HeLa (human cervix adenocarcinoma) cells labeling JNK1+JNK2+JNK3 with purified ab179461 at 1/180 dilution (10ug/mL) (red). Cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde and permeabilised with 90% methanol. A Goat anti rabbit IgG (Alexa Fluor® 488) (1/2000 dilution) was used as the secondary antibody. Rabbit monoclonal IgG (Black) was used as the isotype control, cells without incubation with primary antibody and secondary antibody (Blue) were used as the unlabeled control.
JNK1+JNK2+JNK3 were immunoprecipitated from 1mg of Jurkat (Human T cell leukemia cells from peripheral blood) whole cell extract with ab179461 at 1/50 dilution. Western blot was performed from the immunoprecipitate using ab179461 at 1/1000 dilution. Anti-Rabbit IgG (HRP), specific to the non-reduced form of IgG, was used as secondary antibody at 1/1500 dilution. Lane 1: Jurkat whole cell extract. Lane 2: PBS instead of Jurkat whole cell extract.

Blocking and dilution buffer and concentration: 5% NFDM/TBST.

JNKs originate from three genes that yield ten isoforms through alternative mRNA splicing, including JNK1α1, JNK1β1, JNK2α1, JNK2β1 and JNK3α1, which represent the p46 isoforms, and JNK1α2, JNK1β2, JNK2α2, JNK2β2 and JNK3β2, which represent the p54 isoforms.

**All lanes**: Anti-JNK1+JNK2+JNK3 antibody [EPR16797-211] (ab179461) at 1/20000 dilution

**Lane 1**: Human JNK3 full length recombinant protein containing a proprietary tag.

**Lane 2**: Human JNK2 full length recombinant protein containing a proprietary tag.

**Lane 3**: Human JNK1 full length recombinant protein containing a His tag.

Lysates/proteins at 0.01 µg per lane.

**Secondary**

**All lanes**: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/1000 dilution

**Predicted band size**: 48 kDa

**Additional bands at**: 48 kDa (possible tagged protein), 71 kDa (possible tagged protein), 71 kDa (possible tagged protein)
Human JNK1, JNK2 and JNK3 full length recombinant proteins are from commercial sources. JNK1 and JNK2 have a proprietary tag, JNK3 has a His tag.

Blocking/dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

**Western blot - Anti-JNK1+JNK2+JNK3 antibody [EPR16797-211] (ab179461)**

**All lanes**: Anti-JNK1+JNK2+JNK3 antibody [EPR16797-211] (ab179461) at 1/20000 dilution

**Lane 1**: K562 (Human chronic myelogenous leukemia cells from bone marrow) whole cell lysates

**Lane 2**: HeLa (Human epithelial cells from cervix adenocarcinoma) whole cell lysates

**Lane 3**: Jurkat (Human T cell leukemia cells from peripheral blood) whole cell lysates

Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane.

**Secondary**

**All lanes**: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/1000 dilution

**Predicted band size**: 48 kDa

**Observed band size**: 46, 54 kDa

*why is the actual band size different from the predicted?*

Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

JNKs originate from three genes that yield ten isoforms through alternative mRNA splicing, including JNK1α1, JNK1β1, JNK2α1, JNK2β1 and JNK3α1, which represent the p46 isoforms, and JNK1α2, JNK1β2, JNK2α2, JNK2β2 and JNK3β2, which represent the p54 isoforms.
**All lanes**: Anti-JNK1+JNK2+JNK3 antibody [EPR16797-211] (ab179461) at 1/1000 dilution

**Lane 1**: Zebrafish lysate

**Lane 2**: X. tropicalis lysate

Lysates.proteins at 10 µg per lane.

**Secondary**

**All lanes**: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/1000 dilution

**Predicted band size**: 48 kDa

**Observed band size**: 46.54 kDa

*why is the actual band size different from the predicted?*

Blocking/dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

Zebrafish has only one JNK isoform, JNK1 with a MW of 44kDa. So there is only one band in Zebrafish.

**All lanes**: Anti-JNK1+JNK2+JNK3 antibody [EPR16797-211] (ab179461) at 1/5000 dilution

**Lane 1**: Mouse brain lysate

**Lane 2**: Rat brain lysate

**Lane 3**: Rat heart lysate

**Lane 4**: RAW 264.7 (Mouse macrophage cells transformed with Abelson murine leukemia virus) lysate

**Lane 5**: PC-12 (Rat adrenal gland pheochromocytoma) lysate

**Lane 6**: NIH/3T3 (Mouse embryo fibroblast cells) lysate

Lysates/proteins at 10 µg per lane.

**Secondary**

**All lanes**: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/1000 dilution
Predicted band size: 48 kDa

Observed band size: 46.54 kDa why is the actual band size different from the predicted?

Blocking/dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

JNKs originate from three genes that yield ten isoforms through alternative mRNA splicing, including JNK1α1, JNK1β1, JNK2α1, JNK2β1 and JNK3α1, which represent the p46 isoforms, and JNK1α2, JNK1β2, JNK2α2, JNK2β2 and JNK3β2, which represent the p54 isoforms.

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