

## Phospho-MAPK14-Y182

**Reactivity:**Human

**Tested applications:**WB IF

**Recommended Dilution:**WB 1:500 - 1:2000 IF 1:50 - 1:200

**Observed MW:**Refer to Figures

**Immunogen:**

A phospho specific peptide corresponding to residues surrounding Y182 of human MAPK14

**Storage Buffer:**

Store at -20. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

**Concentration:**

iprs

**Synonym:**

RK; p38; CSBP; EXIP; Mxi2; CSBP1; CSBP2; CSPB1; PRKM14; PRKM15 SAPK2A; p38ALPHA;

**Catalog #:**AP0057

**Antibody Type:**

Polyclonal Antibody

**Species:**Rabbit

**Gene ID:**1432

**Isotype:**IgG

**Swiss Prot:**Q16539

**Purity:**Affinity purification

For research use only.

**Background:**

p38 MAP kinase (MAPK), also called RK (1) or CSBP (2), is the mammalian orthologue of the yeast HOG kinase that participates in a signaling cascade controlling cellular responses to cytokines and stress (1-4). Four isoforms of p38 MAPK, p38 $\alpha$ , p38 $\beta$ , p38 $\delta$ , and p38 $\gamma$  (also known as Erk6 or SAPK3), and p38 $\epsilon$  (also known as SAPK4) have been identified. Similar to the SAPK/JNK pathway, p38 MAPK is activated by a variety of cellular stresses including osmotic shock, inflammatory cytokines, lipopolysaccharide (LPS), UV light, and growth factors (1-5). MKK3, MKK6, and SEK activate p38 MAPK by phosphorylation at Thr180 and Tyr182. Activated p38 MAPK has been shown to phosphorylate and activate MAPKAP kinase 2 (3) and to phosphorylate the transcription factors ATF-2 (5), Max (6), and MEF2 (5-8). SB203580 (4-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-(4-methylsulfinylphenyl)-5-(4-pyridyl)-imidazole) is a selective inhibitor of p38 MAPK. This compound inhibits the activation of MAPKAPK-2 by p38 MAPK and subsequent phosphorylation of HSP27 (9). SB203580 inhibits p38 MAPK catalytic activity by binding to the ATP-binding pocket, but does not inhibit phosphorylation of p38 MAPK by upstream kinases (10).

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