Phospho-JNK1/JNK2 (Thr183, Tyr185) Polyclonal Antibody

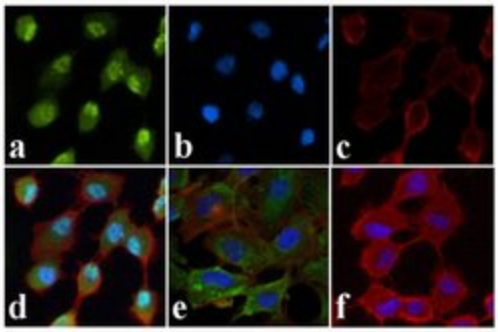
Product Details	
Size	100 µL
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Published Species	Rat, Pig, Insect, Non-human primate, Human, Mouse
Host/Isotype	Rabbit / IgG
Class	Polyclonal
Type	Antibody
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against a chemically synthesized phosphopeptide derived from a region of human JNK1&2 that contains threonine 183 and tyrosine 185. This region is conserved among many species including mouse, rat, chicken, nematode, fruit fly, and in JNK3.
Form	Liquid
Purification	Antigen affinity chromatography
Storage buffer	Dulbecco's PBS, pH 7.3, with 50% glycerol, 1mg/mL BSA
Contains	0.05% sodium azide
Storage Conditions	-20°C
RRID	AB_2533720

Applications	Tested Dilution	Publications
Western Blot (WB)	1:1000	43 Publications
Immunohistochemistry (IHC)	Assay Dependent	4 Publications
Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin) (IHC (P))	-	1 Publication
Immunoprecipitation (IP)	-	1 Publication
Immunocytochemistry (ICC/IF)	1:250	2 Publications
Miscellaneous PubMed (Misc)	-	3 Publications

Product Specific Information

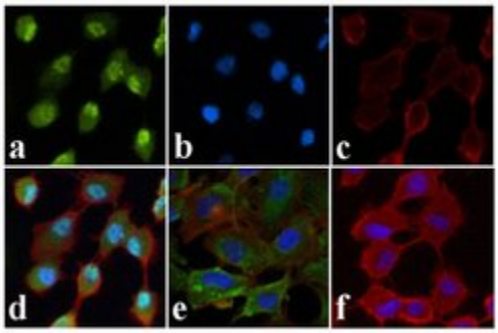
This antibody is reactive to human and rat JNK1&2. Other species of JNK1&2 have not been tested, and JNK3 (found primarily in neuronal cell lines) has not been detected. The antibody has been negatively preadsorbed using a non-phosphopeptide corresponding to the site of phosphorylation to remove antibody that is reactive with non-phosphorylated JNK1&2. The final product is generated by affinity chromatography using a JNK1&2-derived peptide that is phosphorylated at threonine 183 and tyrosine 185. Positive controls used: HEK 293 +/- UV irradiation treatment; PC12 cells +/- sorbitol.

Advanced Verification Data

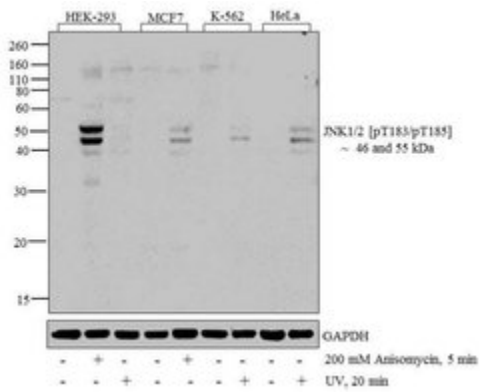


Phospho-JNK1/JNK2 (Thr183, Tyr185) Antibody (44-682G)
Detection of altered subcellular localization of the target protein upon cell treatment demonstrates antibody specificity. IF using anti- JNK1/2 [pT183/pT185] Rabbit polyclonal Antibody (Product # 44-682G), shows translocation of phospho JNK1/2 (pT183/pT185) to nucleus upon treatment with Anisomycin in A549 cells. Cell treatment validation info.

Product Images For Phospho-JNK1/JNK2 (Thr183, Tyr185) Polyclonal Antibody



Phospho-JNK1/JNK2 (Thr183, Tyr185) Antibody (44-682G) in ICC/IF
Immunofluorescent analysis of JNK1/2 (pT183/pT185) was done on 70% confluent log phase A549 cells treated with Anisomycin (25 µg/mL for 30 min). The cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde for 15 minutes, permeabilized with 0.25% Triton™ X-100 for 10 minutes, and blocked with 5% BSA for 1 hour at room temperature. The cells were labeled with JNK1/2 (pT183/pT185) Rabbit polyclonal Antibody (Product # 44-682G) at 1:250 dilution in 1% BSA and incubated for 3 hours at room temperature and then labeled with Alexa Fluor 488 Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG Secondary Antibody (Product # A-11008) at a dilution of 1:400 for 30 minutes at room temperature (Panel a: green). Nuclei (Panel b: blue) were stained with SlowFade® Gold Antifade Mountant with DAPI (Product # S36938). F-actin (Panel c: red) was stained with Alexa Fluor 594 Phalloidin (Product # A12381). Panel d is a merged image showing translocation of JNK1/2 (pT183/pT185) to the nucleus upon Anisomycin treatment. Panel e is untreated cells showing cytoplasmic localization. Panel f shows no primary antibody control. The images were captured at 20X magnification.



Phospho-JNK1/JNK2 (Thr183, Tyr185) Antibody (44-682G) in WB
Western blot analysis of JNK1 + JNK2 (pT183 + pT185) was performed by loading 20 µg of HEK-293 (lane1), HEK-293 treated for 5 minutes with 200 mM of Anisomycin (lane2), HEK-293 treated for 20 minutes with UV (lane3), MCF7 (lane4), MCF7 treated for 5 minutes with 200 mM of Anisomycin (lane5), K562 (lane6), K562 treated for 20 minutes with UV (lane7), HeLa (lane8) and HeLa treated for 20 minutes with UV (lane9) cell lysate using Novex®NuPAGE® 4-12 % Bis-Tris gel (Product # NP0321BOX), XCell SureLock Electrophoresis System (Product # EI0002), Novex® Sharp Pre-Stained Protein Standard (LC5800), and iBlot® Dry Blotting System (IB21001). Proteins were transferred to a nitrocellulose membrane and blocked with 5% skim milk for 1 hour at room temperature. JNK1 + JNK2 (pT183 + pT185) was detected at ~ 46 and 55 kDa using JNK1 + JNK2 (pT183 + pT185) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Product # 44-682G) at 1:1000 dilution in 5% skim milk at 4°C overnight on a rocking platform. Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG - HRP Secondary Antibody (G21234) at 1:5000 dilution was used and chemiluminescent detection was performed using Pierce™ ECL Western Blotting Substrate (Product # 32106).

View more figures on thermofisher.com

54 References

Western Blot (43)

Experimental gerontology

Age-dependent increases in interstitial collagenase and MAP Kinase levels are exacerbated by superoxide dismutase deficiencies.

"Published figure using Phospho-JNK1/JNK2 (Thr183, Tyr185) polyclonal antibody (Product # 44-682G) in Western Blot"

Authors: Dasgupta J,Kar S,Van Remmen H,Melendez JA

Species
Not Applicable

Dilution
Not Cited

Year
2009

Autophagy

Attenuation of TNFSF10/TRAIL-induced apoptosis by an autophagic survival pathway involving TRAF2- and RIPK1/RIP1-mediated MAPK8 /JNK activation.

"Published figure using Phospho-JNK1/JNK2 (Thr183, Tyr185) polyclonal antibody (Product # 44-682G) in Western Blot"

Authors: He W,Wang Q,Xu J,Xu X,Padilla MT,Ren G,Gou X,Lin Y

Species
Not Applicable

Dilution
Not Cited

Year
2012

View more WB references on thermofisher.com

Immunohistochemistry (4)

The Journal of investigative dermatology

Upregulated RIP3 Expression Potentiates MLKL Phosphorylation-Mediated Programmed Necrosis in Toxic Epidermal Necrolysis.

"44-682G was used in western blot to evaluate the role of RIP3 in toxic epidermal necrolysis."

Authors: Kim SK,Kim WJ,Yoon JH,Ji JH,Morgan MJ,Cho H,Kim YC,Kim YS

Species
Human

Dilution
Not Cited

Year
2015

PloS one

Airway epithelial specific deletion of Jun-N-terminal kinase 1 attenuates pulmonary fibrosis in two independent mouse models.

"44-682G was used in Immunohistochemistry to demonstrate prominent activation of JNK in bronchial epithelia using the mouse models of bleomycin- or AdTGF1- induce fibrosis."

Authors: van der Velden JL,Alcorn JF,Chapman DG,Lundblad LKA,Irvin CG,Davis RJ,Butnor K,Janssen-Heininger YMW

Species
Human

Dilution
Not Cited

Year
2020

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IHC (P) (1) IP (1) ICC/IF (2) Misc (3)