p-JNK (G-7): sc-6254



The Power to Overtio

BACKGROUND

The mitogen-activated protein (MAP) kinases ERK-1 and ERK-2 are proline-directed kinases that are activated through concomitant phosphorylation of tyrosine and threonine residues. The JNK family, which includes JNK1, JNK2 and JNK3, is distantly related to the MAP kinase family, members of which are activated by dual phosphorylation at a Thr-Pro-Tyr motif, specifically at Thr 183 and Tyr 185 residues, in response to ultraviolet (UV) light. This motif is divergent from the Thr-Glu-Tyr motif characteristic of the MAP kinase family. JNK is phosphorylated by JNK-activating kinase (JNKK1 and JNKK2), which are members of the MEK family. Activated JNK mediates the phosphorylation of c-Jun at the amino-terminal serine regulatory sites, Ser 63 and Ser 73, which stimulates the transactivation function of c-Jun.

SOURCE

p-JNK (G-7) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a sequence containing Thr 183 and Tyr 185 phosphorylated JNK of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μ g lgG₁ kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

p-JNK (G-7) is available conjugated to agarose (sc-6254 AC), 500 $\mu g/0.25$ ml agarose in 1 ml, for IP; to HRP (sc-6254 HRP), 200 $\mu g/ml$, for WB, IHC(P) and ELISA; to either phycoerythrin (sc-6254 PE), fluorescein (sc-6254 FITC), Alexa Fluor® 488 (sc-6254 AF488), Alexa Fluor® 546 (sc-6254 AF546), Alexa Fluor® 594 (sc-6254 AF594) or Alexa Fluor® 647 (sc-6254 AF647), 200 $\mu g/ml$, for WB (RGB), IF, IHC(P) and FCM; and to either Alexa Fluor® 680 (sc-6254 AF680) or Alexa Fluor® 790 (sc-6254 AF790), 200 $\mu g/ml$, for Near-Infrared (NIR) WB, IF and FCM.

In addition, p-JNK (G-7) is available conjugated to biotin (sc-6254 B), 200 μ g/ml, for WB, IHC(P) and ELISA.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-6254 P, (100 μ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% stabilizer protein).

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APPLICATIONS

p-JNK (G-7) is recommended for detection of Thr 183 and Tyr 185 phosphorylated JNK1, JNK2 and JNK3 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Molecular Weight of p-JNK p46 isoform: 46 kDa.

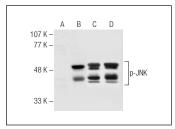
Molecular Weight of p-JNK p54 isoform: 54 kDa.

Positive Controls: NIH/3T3 + anisomycin cell lysate: sc-2247, NIH/3T3 + UV cell lysate: sc-3804 or RAW 264.7 + UV cell lysate: sc-24769.

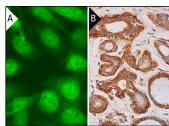
STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

DATA



Western blot analysis of JNK phosphorylation in untreated (A,C) and anisomycin treated (B,D) Jurkat whole cell lysates. Antibodies tested include p-JNK (G-7): sc-6254 (A,B) and JNK (FL): sc-571 (C,D).



p-JNK (G-7) Alexa Fluor[®] 488: sc-6254 AF488. Direct immunofluorescence staining of formalin Gadization. Blocked with UltraCruz[®] Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 (A). p-JNK (G-7): sc-6254. Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human breast tissue showing cytoplasmic and membrane staining of glandular cells and myoepithelial cells (B).

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- 1. Chan, E.D., et al. 1997. Preferential activation of the p46 isoform of JNK/SAPK in mouse macrophages by TNF α . Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 94: 13169-13174.
- 2. Jang, Y.J., et al. 2012. High dose bisphenol A impairs hippocampal neurogenesis in female mice across generations. Toxicology 296: 73-82.
- 3. Yan, R., et al. 2013. Presenilins are novel substrates for TRAF6-mediated ubiquitination. Cell. Signal. 25: 1769-1779.
- Koch, M.A., et al. 2014. Myocilin modulates programmed cell death during retinal development. Exp. Eye Res. 125: 41-52.
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- 6. Choi, H.S., et al. 2016. DSGOST inhibits tumor growth by blocking VEGF/VEGFR2-activated angiogenesis. Oncotarget 7: 21775-21785.
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- 8. Gibbs, K.L., et al. 2018. Inhibiting p38 MAPK α rescues axonal retrograde transport defects in a mouse model of ALS. Cell Death Dis. 9: 596.
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- Kim, I.H., et al. 2020. PYP1-4 peptide from *Pyropia yezoensis* protects against acetaminophen-induced hepatotoxicity in Hep G2 cells. Exp. Ther. Med. 19: 849-860.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.