

**MAPK15 / ERK7 Antibody (aa361-410)**  
**Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # ALS15107**

**Specification**

**MAPK15 / ERK7 Antibody (aa361-410) - Product Information**

Application	IHC-P, E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q8TD08</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	60kDa KDa
Dilution	IHC-P~~N/A E~~N/A

**MAPK15 / ERK7 Antibody (aa361-410) - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 225689

**Other Names**

Mitogen-activated protein kinase 15, MAP kinase 15, MAPK 15, 2.7.11.24, Extracellular signal-regulated kinase 7, ERK-7, Extracellular signal-regulated kinase 8, ERK-8, MAPK15, ERK7, ERK8

**Target/Specificity**

MAPK15 Antibody detects endogenous levels of total MAPK15 protein.

**Reconstitution & Storage**

Store at -20°C for up to one year.

**Precautions**

MAPK15 / ERK7 Antibody (aa361-410) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**MAPK15 / ERK7 Antibody (aa361-410) - Protein Information**

**Name** MAPK15 ([HGNC:24667](#))

**Function**

Atypical MAPK protein that regulates several process such as autophagy, ciliogenesis, protein trafficking/secretion and genome integrity, in a kinase activity-dependent manner (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20733054" target="\_blank">20733054</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21847093" target="\_blank">21847093</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22948227" target="\_blank">22948227</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24618899" target="\_blank">24618899</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29021280" target="\_blank">29021280</a>). Controls both, basal and starvation-induced autophagy through its interaction with GABARAP, MAP1LC3B and GABARAPL1 leading to autophagosome formation, SQSTM1 degradation and reduced

MAP1LC3B inhibitory phosphorylation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22948227" target="\_blank">22948227</a>). Regulates primary cilium formation and the localization of ciliary proteins involved in cilium structure, transport, and signaling (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29021280" target="\_blank">29021280</a>). Prevents the relocation of the sugar-adding enzymes from the Golgi to the endoplasmic reticulum, thereby restricting the production of sugar-coated proteins (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24618899" target="\_blank">24618899</a>). Upon amino-acid starvation, mediates transitional endoplasmic reticulum site disassembly and inhibition of secretion (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21847093" target="\_blank">21847093</a>). Binds to chromatin leading to MAPK15 activation and interaction with PCNA, that which protects genomic integrity by inhibiting MDM2-mediated degradation of PCNA (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20733054" target="\_blank">20733054</a>). Regulates DA transporter (DAT) activity and protein expression via activation of RhoA (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28842414" target="\_blank">28842414</a>). In response to H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> treatment phosphorylates ELAVL1, thus preventing it from binding to the PDCD4 3'UTR and rendering the PDCD4 mRNA accessible to miR-21 and leading to its degradation and loss of protein expression (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26595526" target="\_blank">26595526</a>). Also functions in a kinase activity-independent manner as a negative regulator of growth (By similarity). Phosphorylates in vitro FOS and MBP (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11875070" target="\_blank">11875070</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16484222" target="\_blank">16484222</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19166846" target="\_blank">19166846</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20638370" target="\_blank">20638370</a>). During oocyte maturation, plays a key role in the microtubule organization and meiotic cell cycle progression in oocytes, fertilized eggs, and early embryos (By similarity). Interacts with ESRRA promoting its re-localization from the nucleus to the cytoplasm and then prevents its transcriptional activity (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21190936" target="\_blank">21190936</a>).

#### **Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, cilium basal body. Cell junction, tight junction. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome, centriole. Cytoplasmic vesicle, autophagosome. Golgi apparatus. Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q80Y86}. Note=Co-localizes to the cytoplasm only in presence of ESRRA (PubMed:21190936) Translocates to the nucleus upon activation (PubMed:20638370). At prometaphase I, metaphase I (MI), anaphase I, telophase I, and metaphase II (MII) stages, is stably detected at the spindle (By similarity). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q80Y86, ECO:0000269|PubMed:20638370, ECO:0000269|PubMed:21190936}

#### **Tissue Location**

Widely expressed with a maximal expression in lung and kidney.

#### **Volume**

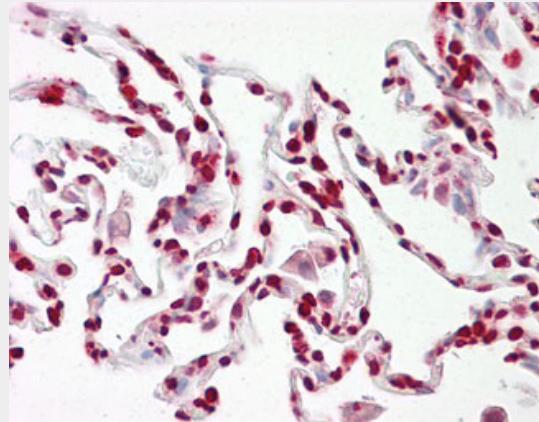
50 µl

#### **MAPK15 / ERK7 Antibody (aa361-410) - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)

- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

**MAPK15 / ERK7 Antibody (aa361-410) - Images**

Anti-MAPK15 antibody IHC of human lung.

**MAPK15 / ERK7 Antibody (aa361-410) - Background**

In vitro, phosphorylates MBP.

**MAPK15 / ERK7 Antibody (aa361-410) - References**

- Abe M.K.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 277:16733-16743(2002).  
Iavarone C.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 281:10567-10576(2006).  
Saelzler M.P.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 281:16821-16832(2006).  
Oppermann F.S.,et al.Mol. Cell. Proteomics 8:1751-1764(2009).