

Anti-MK2 (pS272) Antibody

Rabbit polyclonal antibody to MK2 (pS272) Catalog # AP61271

Specification

Anti-MK2 (pS272) Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Calculated MW WB, IHC <u>P49137</u> <u>P49138</u> Human, Mouse Rabbit Polyclonal 45568

Anti-MK2 (pS272) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 9261

Other Names MAP kinase-activated protein kinase 2; MAPK-activated protein kinase 2; MAPKAP kinase 2; MAPKAP-K2; MAPKAPK-2; MK-2; MK2

Target/Specificity Recognizes endogenous levels of MK2 (pS272) protein.

Dilution WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IH (1/50 - 1/200) IHC~~1:100~500

Format Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Anti-MK2 (pS272) Antibody - Protein Information

Name MAPKAPK2

Function

Stress-activated serine/threonine-protein kinase involved in cytokine production, endocytosis, reorganization of the cytoskeleton, cell migration, cell cycle control, chromatin remodeling, DNA damage response and transcriptional regulation. Following stress, it is phosphorylated and activated by MAP kinase p38-alpha/MAPK14, leading to phosphorylation of substrates. Phosphorylates serine in the peptide sequence, Hyd-X-R-X(2)-S, where Hyd is a large hydrophobic residue. Phosphorylates ALOX5, CDC25B, CDC25C, CEP131, ELAVL1, HNRNPA0, HSP27/HSPB1, KRT18, KRT20, LIMK1, LSP1, PABPC1, PARN, PDE4A, RCSD1, RPS6KA3, TAB3 and TTP/ZFP36.



Phosphorylates HSF1; leading to the interaction with HSP90 proteins and inhibiting HSF1 homotrimerization, DNA-binding and transactivation activities (PubMed:16278218). Mediates phosphorylation of HSP27/HSPB1 in response to stress, leading to the dissociation of HSP27/HSPB1 from large small heat-shock protein (sHsps) oligomers and impairment of their chaperone activities and ability to protect against oxidative stress effectively. Involved in inflammatory response by regulating tumor necrosis factor (TNF) and IL6 production post-transcriptionally: acts by phosphorylating AU-rich elements (AREs)-binding proteins ELAVL1, HNRNPA0, PABPC1 and TTP/ZFP36, leading to the regulation of the stability and translation of TNF and IL6 mRNAs. Phosphorylation of TTP/ZFP36, a major post-transcriptional regulator of TNF, promotes its binding to 14-3-3 proteins and reduces its ARE mRNA affinity, leading to inhibition of dependent degradation of ARE-containing transcripts. Phosphorylates CEP131 in response to cellular stress induced by ultraviolet irradiation which promotes binding of CEP131 to 14-3-3 proteins and inhibits formation of novel centriolar satellites (PubMed:26616734). Also involved in late G2/M checkpoint following DNA damage through a process of post- transcriptional mRNA stabilization: following DNA damage, relocalizes from nucleus to cytoplasm and phosphorylates HNRNPA0 and PARN, leading to stabilization of GADD45A mRNA. Involved in toll-like receptor signaling pathway (TLR) in dendritic cells: required for acute TLR- induced macropinocytosis by phosphorylating and activating RPS6KA3.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=Phosphorylation and subsequent activation releases the autoinhibitory helix, resulting in the export from the nucleus into the cytoplasm

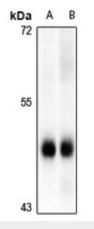
Tissue Location Expressed in all tissues examined.

Anti-MK2 (pS272) Antibody - Protocols

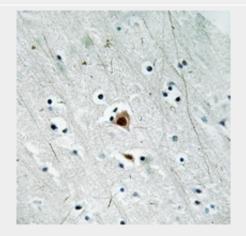
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

Anti-MK2 (pS272) Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of MK2 (pS272) expression in SGC7901 (A), LO2 (B) whole cell lysates.



Immunohistochemical analysis of MK2 (pS272) staining in human brain formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissue section. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0). The section was then incubated with the antibody at room temperature and detected using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. The section was then counterstained with haematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

Anti-MK2 (pS272) Antibody - Background

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the center region of human MK2 (pS272). The exact sequence is proprietary.