

Phospho-SEK1/MKK4 (Ser257) (C5) rabbit mAb

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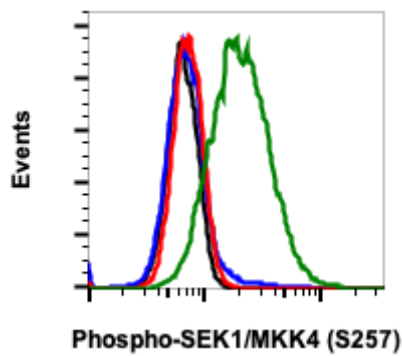
Catalog: #2366

Store at: -20°C

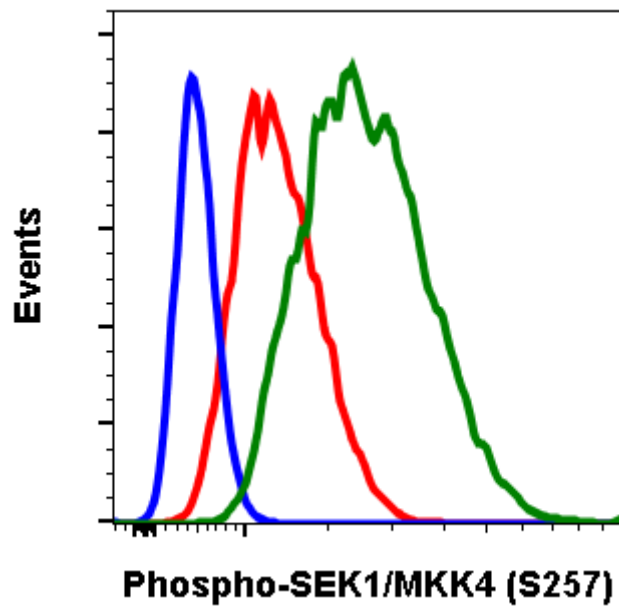
For Research Use Only. Not For Use In Diagnostic Procedures.

| Applications | Detection | Clonality | Isotype |
|--------------------|-----------------|------------|-------------|
| Flow Cytometry, WB | Anti-Rabbit IgG | Monoclonal | Rabbit IgGk |

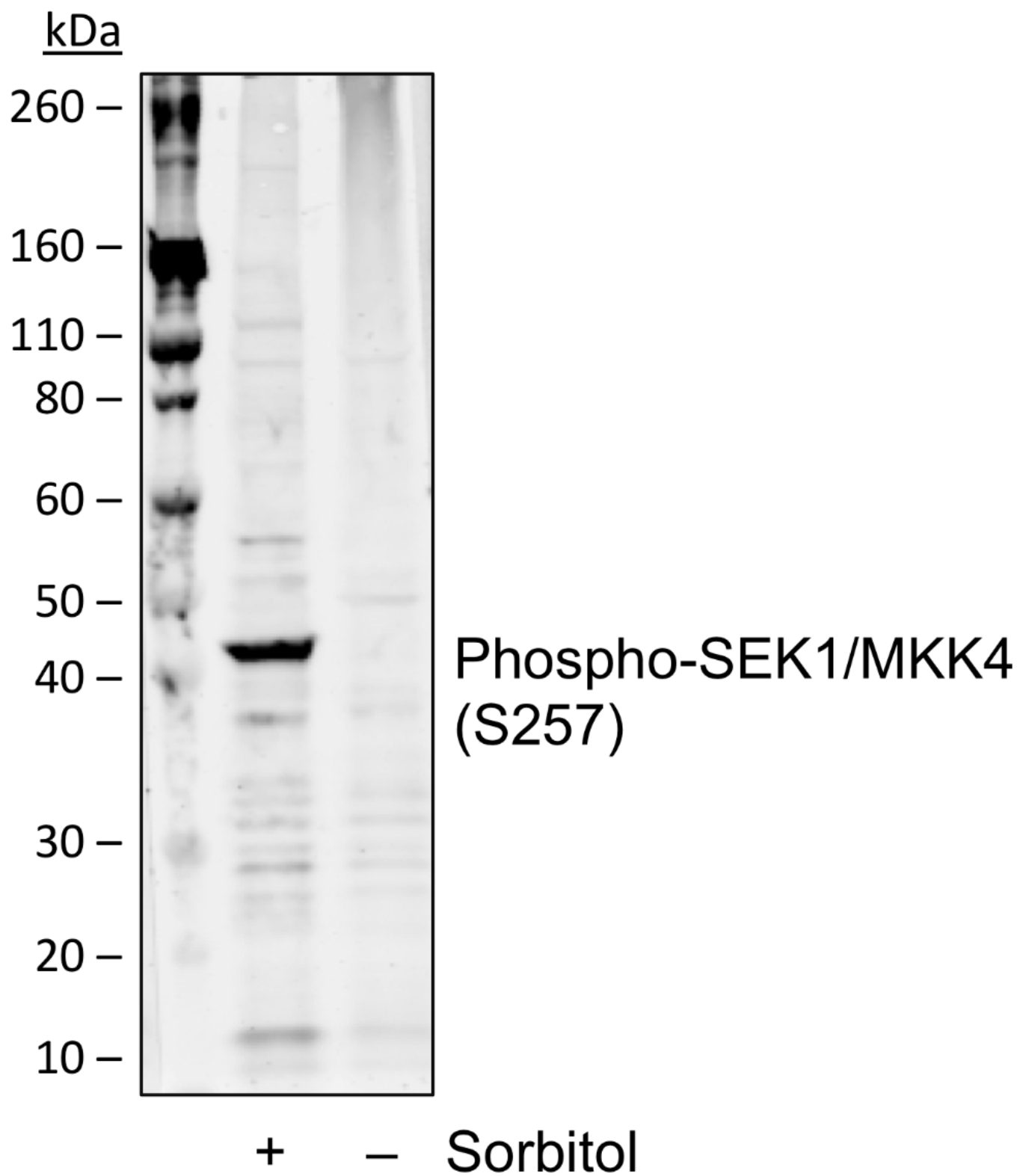
| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Format: | Unconjugated |
| Cross Reactivity: | Predicted to work with mouse, rat and other homologues. |
| Formulation: | 1X PBS, 0.02% NaN ₃ , 50% Glycerol, 0.1% BSA |
| Preparation: | Protein A+G |
| Reactivity: | Human, Mouse, Monkey |
| Recommended Usage: | 1µg/mL - 0.001µg/mL. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application. See product image legends for additional information. |
| Immunogen: | A synthetic phospho-peptide corresponding to residues surrounding Ser257 of human phospho SEK1/MKK4 |
| Description: | SEK1, in cooperation with MKK7, activates JNK by tyrosine phosphorylation in response to cellular stress signals, including osmotic stress, DNA damage, cytokines, and heat shock (1). SEK1 itself is activated by serine phosphorylation by MAP3Ks, including MEKK1, MLKs, ASK1, and TAK1 (2). In response to TNFα stimulation in melanoma cells, filamin interacts with SEK1 as a scaffold protein. SEK1 plays an important role in T cell signaling pathways (3). Both SEK1-dependent and independent pathways operate for SAPK activation in response to different cellular stresses and stimuli (4). SEK1 also plays an important role in embryonic development. SEK1 may activate c-Jun and c-Fos during mammalian embryonic liver development. |
| References: | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Tibbles LA, et al., (1996) The EMBO Journal. 15:7026-7035.2. Nishina H, et al., (1997) Nature. 385:350-353.3. Hu L, et al., (2019) The JNK Pathway in Drug Resistance. Targeting Cell Survival Pathways to Enhance Response to Chemotherapy. 87-100.4. Nishina H, et al. (1999) Development. 126:505-516. |



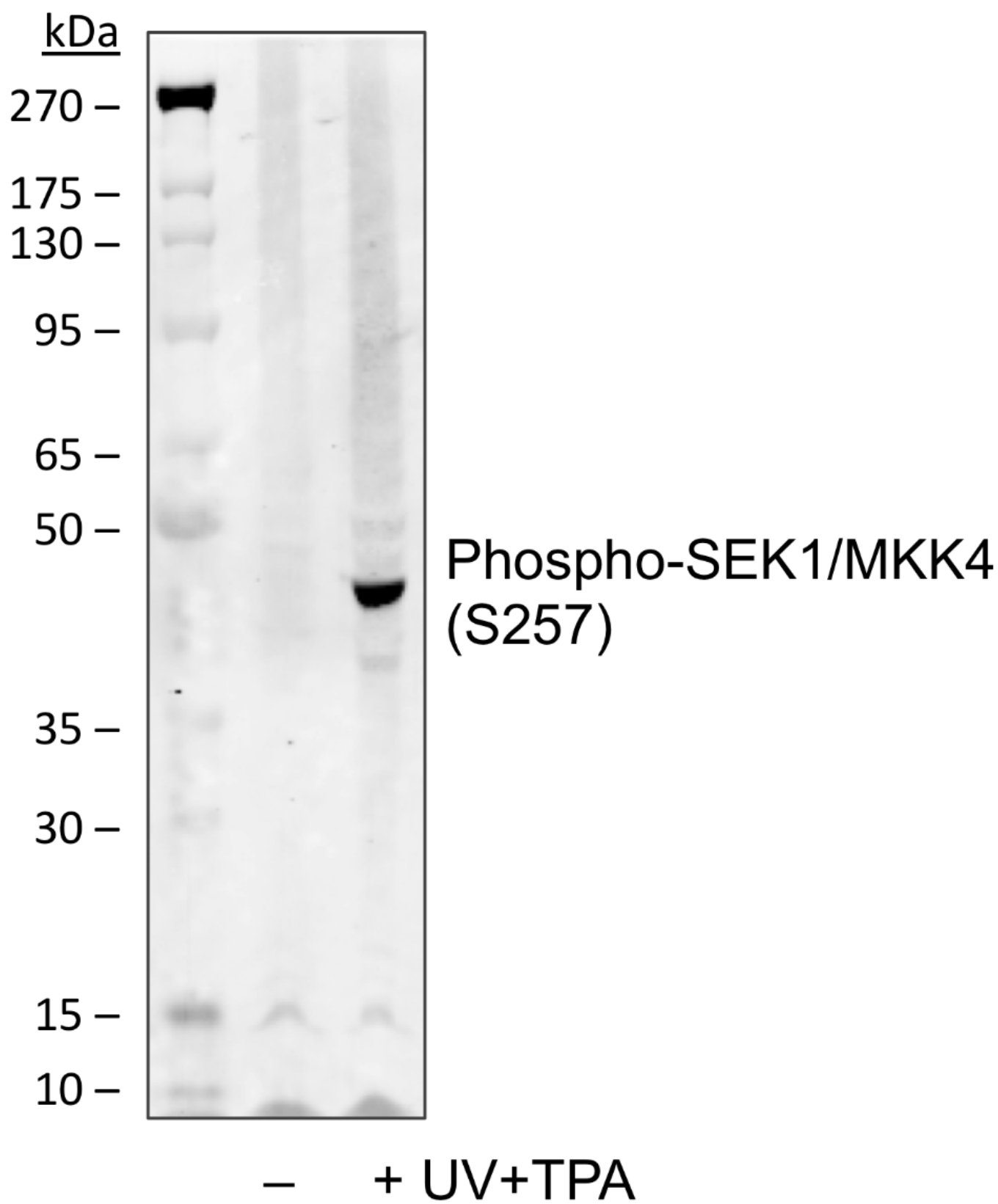
Flow cytometric analysis of HEK293T cells treated with lambda phosphatase (red) or treated with UV+TPA (green) using Phospho-SEK1/MKK4 (Ser257) (C5) Rabbit mAb, at 0.1 ug/mL, SEK1MKK4S257-C5 #2366, or concentration-matched Rabbit (G9) mAb IgG Isotype Control #2141 for cells treated with phosphatase (black) or treated with UV+TPA (blue).



Flow cytometric analysis of 3T3 cells secondary antibody only negative control (blue) or treated with imatinib (red) or with pervanadate (green) using Phospho-SEK1/MKK4 (Ser257) antibody SEK1MKK4S257-C5 at 0.1 μ g/mL. Cat. #2366.



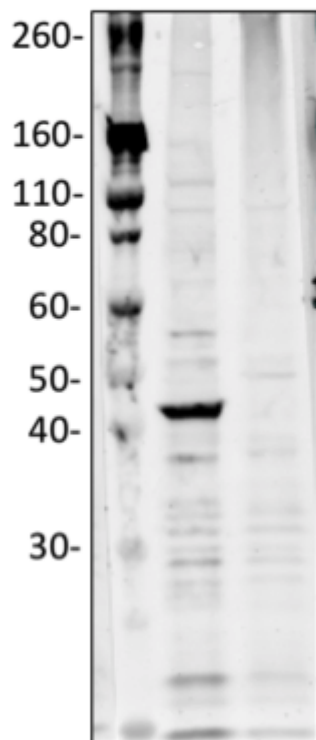
Western blot analysis of THP1 cell extract, untreated or treated with sorbitol using phospho-SEK1/MKK4 (Ser257) antibody SEK1MKK4S257-C5 at 0.05 ug/mL. Cat. #2366.



Western blot analysis of COS7 cell extract, untreated or treated with UV plus TPA using phospho-SEK1/MKK4 (Ser257) antibody SEK1MKK4S257-C5 at 0.05 ug/mL. Cat. #2366.

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0.05 µg/mL

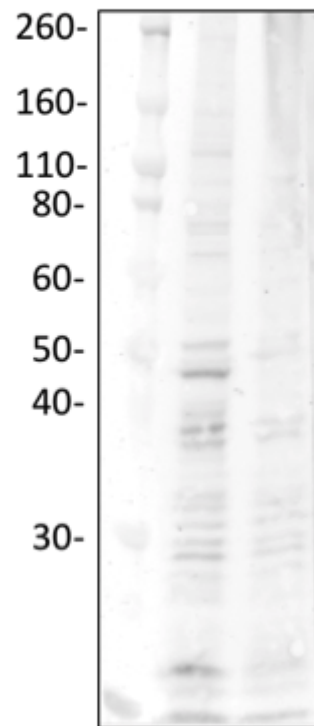


**Phospho-
SEK1/MKK4
(S257)**

+ - Sorbitol

Company C

**0.01 µg/mL
(recommended conc.)**



+ -

Western blot analysis of THP1 cell extract untreated or treated with sorbitol using 0.05 µg/mL Phospho-SEK1/MKK4 (Ser257) antibody SEK1MKK4S257-C5 Cat. #2366 or Company C antibody at 0.01 µg/mL (manufacturer's recommended concentration) developed using the same exposure.