

Phospho-TAOK1/2/3 (Ser181/Ser181/Ser177) (YD33594) Rabbit mAb

货号: AYD14445

产品信息

反应	Human,Mouse,Rat
宿主	Rabbit
克隆性	Monoclonal
预测反应	
应用	WB
推荐浓度	
理论分子量	116kDa/105kDa/105kDa/138kDa
实测分子量	
形式	Liquid
保存条件	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.75% BSA,50% glycerol,pH7.3.
偶联物	Unconjugated
阳性对照	
细胞定位	Cytoplasm, Cell membrane, Membrane raft, Lipid droplet, Cytoplasmic vesicle membrane, cytoskeleton, Nucleus, Cell projection, dendrite
纯化	

抗原信息

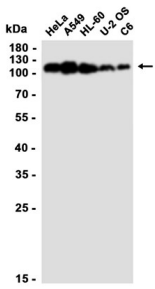
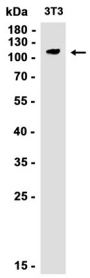
抗原信息	
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靶点信息

研究背景	<p>Serine/threonine-protein kinase involved in various processes such as p38/MAPK14 stress-activated MAPK cascade, DNA damage response and regulation of cytoskeleton stability. Phosphorylates MAP2K3, MAP2K6 and MARK2. Acts as an activator of the p38/MAPK14 stress-activated MAPK cascade by mediating phosphorylation and subsequent activation of the upstream MAP2K3 and MAP2K6 kinases. Involved in G-protein coupled receptor signaling to p38/MAPK14. In response to DNA damage, involved in the G2/M transition DNA damage checkpoint by activating the p38/MAPK14 stress-activated MAPK cascade, probably by mediating phosphorylation of MAP2K3 and MAP2K6. Acts as a regulator of cytoskeleton stability by phosphorylating 'Thr-208' of MARK2, leading to activate MARK2 kinase activity and subsequent phosphorylation and detachment of MAPT/TAU from microtubules. Also acts as a regulator of apoptosis: regulates apoptotic morphological changes, including cell contraction, membrane blebbing and apoptotic bodies formation via activation of the MAPK8/JNK cascade. Plays an essential role in the regulation of neuronal development in the central nervous system (PubMed:33565190). Also plays a role in the regulation of neuronal migration to the cortical plate (By similarity) Serine/threonine-protein kinase that acts as a regulator of the p38/MAPK14 stress-activated MAPK cascade and of the MAPK8/JNK cascade. In response to DNA damage, involved in the G2/M transition DNA damage checkpoint by activating the p38/MAPK14 stress-activated MAPK cascade, probably by mediating phosphorylation of upstream MAP2K3 and MAP2K6 kinases. Inhibits basal activity of the MAPK8/JNK cascade and diminishes its activation in response to epidermal growth factor (EGF). Positively regulates canonical T cell receptor (TCR) signaling by preventing early PTPN6/SHP1-mediated inactivation of LCK, ensuring sustained TCR signaling that is required for optimal activation and differentiation of T cells (PubMed:30373850). Phosphorylates PTPN6/SHP1 on 'Thr-394', leading to its polyubiquitination and subsequent proteasomal degradation (PubMed:38166031). Required for cell surface expression of metalloprotease ADAM10 on type 1 transitional B cells which is necessary for their NOTCH-mediated development into marginal zone B cells (By similarity). Also required for the NOTCH-mediated terminal differentiation of splenic conventional type 2 dendritic cells (By similarity). Positively regulates osteoblast differentiation by acting as an upstream activator of the JNK pathway (PubMed:32807497). Promotes JNK signaling in hepatocytes and positively regulates hepatocyte lipid storage by inhibiting beta-oxidation and triacylglycerol secretion while enhancing lipid synthesis (PubMed:34634521). Restricts age-associated inflammation by negatively regulating differentiation of macrophages and their production of pro-inflammatory cytokines (By similarity). Plays a role in negatively regulating the abundance of regulatory T cells in white adipose tissue (By similarity) Serine/threonine-protein kinase that acts as a regulator of the p38/MAPK14 stress-activated MAPK cascade and of the MAPK8/JNK cascade. In response to DNA damage, involved in the G2/M transition DNA damage checkpoint by activating the p38/MAPK14 stress-activated MAPK cascade, probably by mediating phosphorylation of upstream MAP2K3 and MAP2K6 kinases. Inhibits basal activity of the MAPK8/JNK cascade and diminishes its activation in response to epidermal growth factor (EGF). Positively regulates canonical T cell receptor (TCR) signaling by preventing early PTPN6/SHP1-mediated inactivation of LCK, ensuring sustained TCR signaling that is required for optimal activation and differentiation of T cells (PubMed:30373850). Phosphorylates PTPN6/SHP1 on 'Thr-394', leading to its polyubiquitination and subsequent proteasomal degradation (PubMed:38166031). Required for cell surface expression of metalloprotease ADAM10 on type 1 transitional B cells which is necessary for their NOTCH-mediated development into marginal zone B cells (By similarity). Also required for the NOTCH-mediated terminal differentiation of splenic conventional type 2 dendritic cells (By similarity). Positively regulates osteoblast differentiation by acting as an upstream activator of the JNK pathway (PubMed:32807497). Promotes JNK signaling in hepatocytes and positively regulates hepatocyte lipid storage by inhibiting beta-oxidation and triacylglycerol secretion while enhancing lipid synthesis (PubMed:34634521). Restricts age-associated inflammation by negatively regulating differentiation of macrophages and their production of pro-inflammatory cytokines (By similarity). Plays a role in negatively regulating the abundance of regulatory T cells in white adipose tissue (By similarity) Serine/threonine-protein kinase involved in different processes such as membrane blebbing and apoptotic bodies formation DNA damage response and MAPK14/p38 MAPK stress-activated MAPK cascade. Phosphorylates itself, MBP, activated MAPK8, MAP2K3, MAP2K6 and tubulins. Activates the MAPK14/p38 MAPK signaling pathway through the specific activation and phosphorylation of the upstream MAP2K3 and MAP2K6 kinases. In response to DNA damage, involved in the G2/M transition DNA damage checkpoint by activating the p38/MAPK14 stress-activated MAPK cascade, probably by mediating phosphorylation of upstream MAP2K3 and MAP2K6 kinases. Isoform 1, but not isoform 2, plays a role in apoptotic morphological changes, including cell contraction, membrane blebbing and apoptotic bodies formation. This function, which requires the activation of MAPK8/JNK and nuclear localization of C-terminally truncated isoform 1, may be linked to the mitochondrial CASP9-associated death pathway. Isoform 1 binds to microtubules and affects their organization and stability independently of its kinase activity. Prevents MAP3K7-mediated activation of CHUK, and thus NF-kappa-B activation, but not that of MAPK8/JNK. May play a role in the osmotic stress-MAPK8 pathway. Isoform 2, but not isoform 1, is required for PCDH8 endocytosis. Following homophilic interactions between PCDH8 extracellular domains, isoform 2 phosphorylates and activates MAPK14/p38 MAPK which in turn phosphorylates isoform 2. This process leads to PCDH8 endocytosis and CDH2 cointernalization. Both isoforms are involved in MAPK14 phosphorylation</p>
基因ID	57551, 51347, 9344
基因名	TAOK1, TAOK3, TAOK2

Swiss	Q7L7X3,Q9H2K8,Q9HC79,Q9UL54
别名	Phospho-TAOK1/2/3 (Ser181/Ser181/Ser177) (YD33594)

产品验证



实验步骤

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