

MAP4K1 (HPK1) Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP7971b

Specification

MAP4K1 (HPK1) Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P,E **Primary Accession** 092918 Reactivity Human **Rabbit** Host Clonality **Polyclonal** Isotype Rabbit IgG Calculated MW 91296 Antigen Region 321-350

MAP4K1 (HPK1) Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 11184

Other Names

Mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase kinase kinase 1, Hematopoietic progenitor kinase, MAPK/ERK kinase kinase kinase 1, MEK kinase kinase 1, MEKKK 1, MAP4K1, HPK1

Target/Specificity

This MAP4K1 (HPK1) antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 321-350 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human MAP4K1 (HPK1).

Dilution

WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:50~100

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

MAP4K1 (HPK1) Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

MAP4K1 (HPK1) Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name MAP4K1



Synonyms HPK1

Function Serine/threonine-protein kinase, which may play a role in the response to environmental stress (PubMed:24362026). Appears to act upstream of the JUN N-terminal pathway (PubMed:8824585). May play a role in hematopoietic lineage decisions and growth regulation (PubMed:8824585, PubMed:24362026). Able to autophosphorylate (PubMed:8824585). Together with CLNK, it enhances CD3-triggered activation of T-cells and subsequent IL2 production (By similarity).

Tissue Location

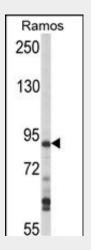
Expressed primarily in hematopoietic organs, including bone marrow, spleen and thymus. Also expressed at very low levels in lung, kidney, mammary glands and small intestine

MAP4K1 (HPK1) Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

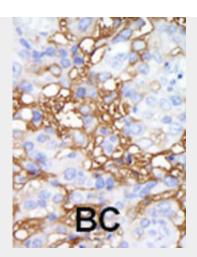
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

MAP4K1 (HPK1) Antibody (C-term) - Images



Western blot analysis of hHPK1-C335 (Cat. #AP7971b) in Ramos cell line lysates (35ug/lane). HPK1 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.





Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with the primary antibody, which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated. BC = breast carcinoma; HC = hepatocarcinoma.

MAP4K1 (HPK1) Antibody (C-term) - Background

Protein kinases are enzymes that transfer a phosphate group from a phosphate donor, generally the g phosphate of ATP, onto an acceptor amino acid in a substrate protein. By this basic mechanism, protein kinases mediate most of the signal transduction in eukaryotic cells, regulating cellular metabolism, transcription, cell cycle progression, cytoskeletal rearrangement and cell movement, apoptosis, and differentiation. With more than 500 gene products, the protein kinase family is one of the largest families of proteins in eukaryotes. The family has been classified in 8 major groups based on sequence comparison of their tyrosine (PTK) or serine/threonine (STK) kinase catalytic domains. The STE group (homologs of yeast Sterile 7, 11, 20 kinases) consists of 50 kinases related to the mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK) cascade families (Ste7/MAP2K, Ste11/MAP3K, and Ste20/MAP4K). MAP kinase cascades, consisting of a MAPK and one or more upstream regulatory kinases (MAPKKs) have been best characterized in the yeast pheromone response pathway. Pheromones bind to Ste cell surface receptors and activate yeast MAPK pathway.

MAP4K1 (HPK1) Antibody (C-term) - References

Sawasdikosol, S., et al., Blood 101(9):3687-3689 (2003). Hu, M.C., et al., Genes Dev. 10(18):2251-2264 (1996).