磷酸化丝氨酸苏氨酸蛋白激酶 MST4,MST3,STK25 抗体

产品货号： mlR10441

英文名称： phospho-MST4 + MST3 + STK25 (Thr178 + Thr190 + Thr174)

中文名称： 磷酸化丝氨酸/苏氨酸蛋白激酶 MST4,MST3,STK25 抗体

别　　名： phospho-MST4+MST3+STK25(phospho T178 + T190 + T174); p-MST4 + MST3 + STK25 (phospho T178 + T190 + T174); Mammalian STE20 like protein kinase 3; Mammalian Ste20 like protein kinase 4; Mammalian sterile 20 like 4; MASK; mess1; MGC94619; MST 3; MST 4; MST; Mst2; MST3 and SOK1 related kinase; MST3; MST3B; OTTHUMP00000018592; OTTHUMP00000018593; Protein kinase homolog serine/threonine kinase 3 (Ste20 yeast homolog); RGD1563568; RP11-111L24.5; Serine/threonine kinase 24 (STE20 homolog yeast); Serine/threonine kinase 24; Serine/threonine kinase 25; Serine/threonine protein kinase 24; Serine/threonine protein kinase MASK; Serine/threonine protein kinase MST 4; Serine/threonine protein kinase MST4; SOK1; STE20; Ste20 like; Ste20 like kinase; STE20 like kinase 3; STE20 like kinase MST 4; STE20 like kinase MST3; STE20 like kinase MST4; Ste20 yeast homolog; Ste20/oxidant stress response kinase 1; Sterile 20 (oxidant stress response kinase 1); sterile 20 like kinase 3; Sterile 20/oxidant stress-response kinase 1; STK3; Yeast Sps1/Ste20 related kinase 1; YSK1.

产品类型： 磷酸化抗体

研究领域： 细胞生物　信号转导　细胞凋亡　激酶和磷酸酶

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Cow, Horse, Sheep,

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500（石蜡切片需做抗原修复）

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分 子 量： 48kDa

细胞定位： 细胞核 细胞浆 细胞膜

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human MST4/MST3/STK25 around the phosphorylation site of Thr178/Thr190/Thr174:RN(p-T)FV

亚　　型： IgG

纯化方法： affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液： 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件： Store at -20 ˚C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20˚C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ˚C.

PubMed： PubMed

产品介绍： Novel human Ste20-related kinase Mst4 is biologically active in the activation of MEK/ERK pathway and in mediating cell growth and transformation. It is pro apoptotic and is highly expressed in placenta, thymus, and peripheral blood leukocytes. Interaction with Golgi matrix protein GOLGA2 results in autophosphorylation on Thr-178, possibly as a consequence of stabilization of dimer formation. This may also be activated by C terminal cleavage. MST3 or Mammalian Sterile 20-like kinase 3 is a member of the germinal center kinase-III family. MST3 contains a conserved kinase domain at its NH(2)-terminus and a regulatory domain at its COOH-terminus. Caspase-mediated cleavage of the regulatory domain of MST3 activates its intrinsic kinase activity and leads to nuclear translocation. Expression of COOH-terminal truncated MST3 in cells results in DNA fragmentation and induction of apoptosis. It can inhibit cell migration in a fashion dependent on autophosphorylation and can regulate paxillin phosphorylation through tyrosine phosphatase PTP-PEST. Mitogen

activated protein kinase cascades have been conserved throughout evolution. In mammals, these cascades allow responses to complex stimuli such as growth factors and inflammatory cytokines. In yeast, STK25 functions upstream of the MAPK cascade.

Function:

Serine/threonine-protein kinase that acts on both serine and threonine residues and promotes apoptosis in response to stress stimuli and caspase activation. Mediates oxidative-stress-induced cell death by modulating phosphorylation of JNK1-JNK2 (MAPK8 and MAPK9), p38 (MAPK11, MAPK12, MAPK13 and MAPK14) during oxidative stress. Plays a role in a staurosporine-induced caspase-independent apoptotic pathway by regulating the nuclear translocation of AIFM1 and ENDOG and the DNase activity associated with ENDOG. Phosphorylates STK38L on 'Thr-442' and stimulates its kinase activity. Regulates cellular migration with alteration of PTPN12 activity and PXN phosphorylation: phosphorylates PTPN12 and inhibits its activity and may regulate PXN phosphorylation through PTPN12. May act as a key regulator of axon regeneration in the optic nerve and radial nerve.

Subunit:

Monomer.

Subcellular Location:

STK25, MST4: Cytoplasmic, Golgi Apparatus. MST3: Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Membrane. Note=The truncated form (MST3/N) translocates to the nucleus. Co-localizes with STK38L in the membrane.

Tissue Specificity:

MST3: Isoform A is ubiquitous. Isoform B is expressed in brain with high expression in hippocampus and cerebral cortex.

Post-translational modifications:

MST3: Proteolytically processed by caspases during apoptosis. Proteolytic cleavage results in kinase activation,

nuclear translocation of the truncated form (MST3/N) and the induction of apoptosis.

Isoform B is activated by phosphorylation by PKA. Oxidative stress induces phosphorylation. Activated by autophosphorylation at Thr-190 and phosphorylation at this site is essential for its function. Manganese, magnesium and cobalt-dependent autophosphorylation is mainly on threonine residues while zinc-dependent autophosphorylation is on both serine and threonine residues.

Similarity:

Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. STE Ser/Thr protein kinase family. STE20 subfamily.

Contains 1 protein kinase domain.

SWISS:

O00506

Gene ID:

10494

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

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