



Cot (phospho Thr290) rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES1516

For research use only

Overview

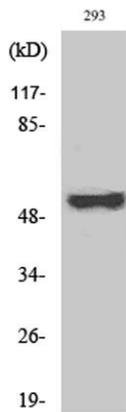
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|---------------------------------|---|
| Product Name | Cot (phospho Thr290) rabbit pAb |
| Host species | Rabbit |
| Applications | WB;IHC;IF;ELISA |
| Species Cross-Reactivity | Human;Mouse;Rat |
| Recommended dilutions | Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications. |
| Immunogen | The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human COT around the phosphorylation site of Thr290. AA range:256-305 |
| Specificity | Phospho-Cot (T290) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Cot protein only when phosphorylated at T290. |
| Formulation | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. |
| Storage | Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. |
| Protein Name | Mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase kinase 8 |
| Gene Name | MAP3K8 |
| Cellular localization | Cytoplasm . |
| Purification | The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Concentration | 1 mg/ml |
| Observed band | 60kD |
| Human Gene ID | 1326 |
| Human Swiss-Prot Number | P41279 |
| Alternative Names | MAP3K8; COT; ESTF; Mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase kinase 8; Cancer Osaka thyroid oncogene; Proto-oncogene c-Cot; Serine/threonine-protein kinase cot; Tumor progression locus 2; TPL-2 |



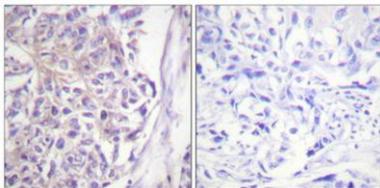


Background

This gene is an oncogene that encodes a member of the serine/threonine protein kinase family. The encoded protein localizes to the cytoplasm and can activate both the MAP kinase and JNK kinase pathways. This protein was shown to activate I κ B kinases, and thus induce the nuclear production of NF- κ B. This protein was also found to promote the production of TNF- α and IL-2 during T lymphocyte activation. This gene may also utilize a downstream in-frame translation start codon, and thus produce an isoform containing a shorter N-terminus. The shorter isoform has been shown to display weaker transforming activity. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants that encode the same protein. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2011],

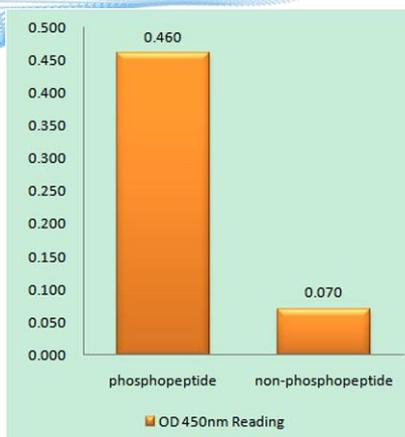


Western Blot analysis of various cells using Phospho-Cot (T290) Polyclonal Antibody



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer. Antibody was diluted at 1:100(4 $^{\circ}$ overnight). High-pressure and temperature Tris-EDTA, pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. Negative control (right) obtained from antibody was pre-absorbed by immunogen peptide.





Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using COT (Phospho-Thr290) Antibody

Immunofluorescence analysis of HUVEC cells, using COT (Phospho-Thr290) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.

