SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

JIP-4 (H-8): sc-271492



BACKGROUND

JIP-4 (c-Jun-amino-terminal kinase-interacting protein 4, Mitogen-activated protein kinase 8-interacting protein 4, Sunday driver 1) is a 1,321 amino acid protein encoded by the human gene SPAG9. It contains a large N-terminal extracellular domain, a short transmembrane helical domain, and a cytoplasmic domain. There are six N-glycosylation sites, several phosphorylation sites for cAMP/cGMP-dependent protein kinase, protein kinase C and casein kinase II, and ten putative myristoylation sites. There is also a leucine zipper motif, with six leucine repeats, that may aid in dimerization since there is no upstream basic domain characteristic of DNA binding proteins. The JNKinteracting protein (JIP) group of scaffold proteins selectively mediates JNK signaling by aggregating specific components of the MAPK cascade to form a functional JNK signaling module. JIP-4 is a cytoplasmic, perinuclear protein that has eight known isoforms whose expression varies by tissue and disease state

REFERENCES

- 1. Shankar, S., et al. 1998. Cloning of a novel human testis mRNA specifically expressed in testicular haploid germ cells, having unique palindromic sequences and encoding a leucine zipper dimerization motif. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 243: 561-565.
- 2. Bowman, A.B., et al. 2000. Kinesin-dependent axonal transport is mediated by the Sunday driver (SYD) protein. Cell 103: 583-594.
- 3. Lee, C.M., et al. 2002. JLP: a scaffolding protein that tethers JNK/p38MAPK signaling modules and transcription factors. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 99: 14189-14194.
- 4. Yasuoka, H., et al. 2003. A novel protein highly expressed in testis is overexpressed in systemic sclerosis fibroblasts and targeted by autoantibodies. J. Immunol. 171: 6883-6890.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: SPAG9 (human) mapping to 17q21.33; Spag9 (mouse) mapping to 11 D.

SOURCE

JIP-4 (H-8) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against amino acids 164-328 mapping near the N-terminus of JIP-4 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μ g lgG₁ kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

JIP-4 (H-8) is available conjugated to agarose (sc-271492 AC), 500 µg/0.25 ml agarose in 1 ml, for IP; to HRP (sc-271492 HRP), 200 µg/ml, for WB, IHC(P) and ELISA; to either phycoerythrin (sc-271492 PE), fluorescein (sc-271492 FITC), Alexa Fluor® 488 (sc-271492 AF488), Alexa Fluor® 546 (sc-271492 AF546), Alexa Fluor[®] 594 (sc-271492 AF594) or Alexa Fluor[®] 647 (sc-271492 AF647), 200 µg/ml, for WB (RGB), IF, IHC(P) and FCM; and to either Alexa Fluor[®] 680 (sc-271492 AF680) or Alexa Fluor® 790 (sc-271492 AF790), 200 µg/ml, for Near-Infrared (NIR) WB, IF and FCM.

APPLICATIONS

JIP-4 (H-8) is recommended for detection of JIP-4 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

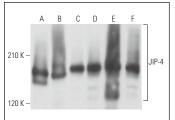
Suitable for use as control antibody for JIP-4 siRNA (h): sc-62513, JIP-4 siRNA (m): sc-62514, JIP-4 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-62513-SH, JIP-4 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-62514-SH, JIP-4 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-62513-V and JIP-4 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-62514-V.

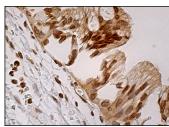
Molecular Weight (predicted) of JIP-4: 147 kDa.

Molecular Weight (observed) of JIP-4: 177 kDa.

Positive Controls: HeLa whole cell lysate: sc-2200, RAW 264.7 whole cell lysate: sc-2211 or F9 cell lysate: sc-2245.

DATA





JIP-4 (H-8): sc-271492. Western blot analysis of JIP-4 expression in HeLa (A), PC-3 (B), F9 (C), RAW 264.7 (D), NIH/3T3 (E) and Neuro-2A (F) whole cell lysates

JIP-4 (H-8): sc-271492. Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human gall bladder tissue showing nuclear and cytoplasmic staining of glandular cells

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- 1. Jilg, C.A., et al. 2014. PRK1/PKN1 controls migration and metastasis of androgen-independent prostate cancer cells. Oncotarget 5: 12646-12664.
- 2. Boecker, C.A., et al. 2021. Increased LRRK2 kinase activity alters neuronal autophagy by disrupting the axonal transport of autophagosomes. Curr. Biol. 31: 2140-2154.e6.
- 3. Lu, Z., et al. 2021. PP2A protects podocytes against adriamycin-induced injury and epithelial-to-mesenchymal transition via suppressing JIP4/ p38-MAPK pathway. Cytotechnology 73: 697-713.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

Alexa Fluor® is a trademark of Molecular Probes, Inc., Oregon, USA