SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

p-p38 MAPK (E-1): sc-166182



BACKGROUND

MAP (mitogen-activated protein) kinases play a significant role in many biological processes, including cell adhesion and spreading, cell differentiation and apoptosis. p38 α MAPK14, p38 β MAPK11 and p38 γ MAPK12 each contain one protein kinase domain and belong to the MAP kinase family. Expressed in different areas throughout the body with common expression patterns in heart, p38 proteins use magnesium as a cofactor to catalyze the ATP-dependent phosphorylation of target proteins. Via their catalytic activity, p38 α MAPK14, p38 β MAPK11 and p38 γ MAPK12 are involved in a variety of events throughout the cell, including signal transduction pathways, cytokine production and cell proliferation and differentiation. The p38 proteins are subject to phosphorylated protein.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: MAPK14 (human) mapping to 6p21.31, MAPK11/MAPK12 (human) mapping to 22q13.33; Mapk14 (mouse) mapping to 17 A3.3, Mapk11/Mapk12 (mouse) mapping to 15 E3.

SOURCE

p-p38 MAPK (E-1) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against phosphorylated Tyr 182 of p38 α MAPK14 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μg lgG_{2a} kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

p-p38 MAPK (E-1) is available conjugated to agarose (sc-166182 AC), 500 μg/ 0.25 ml agarose in 1 ml, for IP; to HRP (sc-166182 HRP), 200 μg/ml, for WB, IHC(P) and ELISA; to either phycoerythrin (sc-166182 PE), fluorescein (sc-166182 FITC), Alexa Fluor[®] 488 (sc-166182 AF488), Alexa Fluor[®] 546 (sc-166182 AF546), Alexa Fluor[®] 594 (sc-166182 AF594) or Alexa Fluor[®] 647 (sc-166182 AF647), 200 μg/ml, for WB (RGB), IF, IHC(P) and FCM; and to either Alexa Fluor[®] 680 (sc-166182 AF680) or Alexa Fluor[®] 790 (sc-166182 AF790), 200 μg/ml, for Near-Infrared (NIR) WB, IF and FCM.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-166182 P, (100 μ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% stabilizer protein).

APPLICATIONS

p-p38 MAPK (E-1) is recommended for detection of Tyr 182 phosphorylated p38 α MAPK14, p38 β MAPK11 and p38 γ MAPK12 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 1:30, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000). p-p38 MAPK (E-1) is also recommended for detection of correspondingly phosphorylated p38 α MAPK14, p38 β MAPK11 and p38 γ MAPK12 in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine, porcine and avian.

STORAGE

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

DATA



p-p38 MAPK (E-1): sc-166182. Western blot analysis of p38 MAPK phosphorylation in T98G (A), JAR (B), Sol8 (C), Neuro-2A (D) and C6 (E) whole cell lysates.



p-p38 MAPK (E-1) PE: sc-166182 PE. Direct immunofluorescence staining of formalin-fixed SW480 cells showing cytoplasmic and nuclear localization. Blocked with UltraCruz[®] Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 (**A**). p-p38 MAPK (E-1) HRP: sc-166182 HRP. Direct immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffinembedded human kidney tissue showing cytoplasmic staining of cells in tubules (**B**).

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- 1. Robinson, G.A. 1994. Role of fibulin-3 in lung cancer: *in vivo* and *in vitro* analyses. Mol. Brain Res. 24: 43-54.
- Shiraki, M., et al. 2019. Deficiency of stress-associated gene Nupr1 increases bone volume by attenuating differentiation of osteoclasts and enhancing differentiation of osteoblasts. FASEB J. 33: 8836-8852.
- 3. Lillo Urzúa, P., et al 2020. Loss of caveolin-1 is associated with a decrease in β cell death in mice on a high fat diet. Int. J. Mol. Sci. 21: 5225.
- 4. He, Q., et al. 2021. Apelin-36 protects against lipopolysaccharide-induced acute lung injury by inhibiting the ASK1/MAPK signaling pathway. Mol. Med. Rep. 23: 6.
- 5. Jiang, Y., et al. 2022. Preclinical and randomized clinical evaluation of the $p38\alpha$ kinase inhibitor neflamapimod for basal forebrain cholinergic degeneration. Nat. Commun. 13: 5308.
- Kim, M.J., et al. 2023. Melatonin-mediated FKBP4 downregulation protects against stress-induced neuronal mitochondria dysfunctions by blocking nuclear translocation of GR. Cell Death Dis. 14: 146.
- 7. Meng, H., et al. 2024. EBP1 promotes the malignant biological behaviors of kidney renal clear cell carcinoma through activation of p38/HIF-1 α signaling pathway. Cancer Cell Int. 24: 261.
- Mannino, D., et al. 2025. KRAS-SOS-1 inhibition as new pharmacological target to counteract anaplastic thyroid carcinoma (ATC). Int. J. Mol. Sci. 26: 2579.

RESEARCH USE

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

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Molecular Weight of p-p38 MAPK: 38 kDa.