

JIP-2 (h): 293T Lysate: sc-177412

BACKGROUND

c-Jun NH₂-terminal kinases (JNKs) are distant members of the MAP kinase family. JNK1 is activated by dual phosphorylation at a Thr-Pro-Tyr motif in response to ultraviolet (UV) light, and it functions to phosphorylate c-Jun at amino-terminal serine regulatory sites, Ser 63 and Ser 73, resulting in transcriptional activation. Two additional JNK family members have been identified as JNK2 and JNK3. JIP-1 (for JNK interacting protein-1) has been identified as a cytoplasmic inhibitor of JNK that retains JNK in the cytoplasm, thereby inhibiting JNK-regulated gene expression. Evidence suggests that JNK1 and JNK2 bind to JIP-1 with greater affinity than to ATF-2 and c-Jun, which are targets of the JNK signaling pathway. JIP-1 contains an amino-terminal JNK binding domain and a carboxy-terminal SH3 domain. ATF-2 and c-Jun also contain the JNK binding domain and are thought to compete with JIP-1 for JNK binding. Multiple splice variants of JIP-1, including JIP-1b, JIP-1c (also designated islet-brain 1 or IB-1), JIP-2a, JIP-2b and JIP-3, have been identified in brain.

REFERENCES

1. Pulverer, B.J., et al. 1991. Phosphorylation of c-Jun mediated by MAP kinases. *Nature* 353: 670-674.
2. Smeal, T., et al. 1992. Oncoprotein-mediated signalling cascade stimulates c-Jun activity by phosphorylation of Serines 63 and 73. *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 12: 3507-3512.
3. Derijard, B., et al. 1994. JNK1: a protein kinase stimulated by UV light and Ha-Ras that binds and phosphorylates the c-Jun activation domain. *Cell* 76: 1025-1037.
4. Kyriakis, J.M., et al. 1994. The stress-activated protein kinase subfamily of c-Jun kinases. *Nature* 369: 156-160.
5. Davis, R.J. 1995. Transcriptional regulation by MAP kinases. *Mol. Reprod. Dev.* 42: 459-467.
6. Dickens, M., et al. 1997. A cytoplasmic inhibitor of the JNK signal transduction pathway. *Science* 277: 693-696.
7. Kim, I.J., et al. 1999. Molecular cloning of multiple splicing variants of JIP-1 preferentially expressed in brain. *J. Neurochem.* 72: 1335-1343.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: MAPK8IP2 (human) mapping to 22q13.33.

PRODUCT

JIP-2 (h): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of human JIP-2 transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.

APPLICATIONS

JIP-2 (h): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive JIP-2 antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 µl per lane.

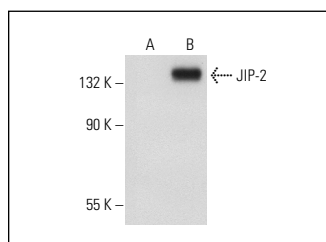
Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

JIP-2 (1E11): sc-53553 is recommended as a positive control antibody for Western Blot analysis of enhanced human JIP-2 expression in JIP-2 transfected 293T cells (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1,000).

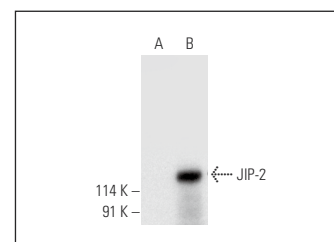
RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended:
1) Western Blotting: use m-IgGκ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgGκ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048.

DATA



JIP-2 (1E11): sc-53553. Western blot analysis of JIP-2 expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (A) and human JIP-2 transfected: sc-177412 (B) 293T whole cell lysates.



JIP-2 (C-10): sc-398926. Western blot analysis of JIP-2 expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (A) and human JIP-2 transfected: sc-177412 (B) 293T whole cell lysates.

RESEARCH USE

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