# MAPK14 Knockdown HeLa Cell Line, Heterozygous

Catalog No.: RM01883



## **Basic Information**

Catalog No. RM01883

Category Cell Line

Parental Cell line HeLa

Genotype Knockdown

## **Gene Information**

Gene Symbol MAPK14

Species Human

Gene ID 1432

Swiss Prot Q16539

#### Synonyms

CSBP; CSBP1; CSBP2; CSPB1; EXIP; Mxi2; PRKM14; PRKM15; RK; SAPK2A; p38; p38ALPHA

# Contact

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## Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the MAP kinase family. MAP kinases act as an integration point for multiple biochemical signals, and are involved in a wide variety of cellular processes such as proliferation, differentiation, transcription regulation and development. This kinase is activated by various environmental stresses and proinflammatory cytokines. The activation requires its phosphorylation by MAP kinase kinases (MKKs), or its autophosphorylation triggered by the interaction of MAP3K7IP1/TAB1 protein with this kinase. The substrates of this kinase include transcription regulator ATF2, MEF2C, and MAX, cell cycle regulator CDC25B, and tumor suppressor p53, which suggest the roles of this kinase in stress related transcription and cell cycle regulation, as well as in genotoxic stress response. Four alternatively spliced transcript variants of this gene encoding distinct isoforms have been reported. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

# **Product Information**

#### Description

MAPK14 Knockdown HeLa Cell Line is engineered from HeLa cell line with Gene-Editing Technology.

Allele-1:63bp deletion in exon2

Allele-2:61bp insertion and 63bp deletionin exon2

Mammalian cells such as human, rat and mouse cells are normally diploid with two alleles. Homozygote: both alleles were knocked out, mRNA has no signal, no expression of proteins. Heterozygote: only one allele was knocked out, the mRNA transcript levels was decreased compared to wild type, and the protein expression levels was also lower than that of the wild type.

### Packaging

1 vial parental cell line and 1 vial knockout cell line

#### **Shipping Conditions**

Dry ice

Amount 1~5x10<sup>6</sup> cells/vial

#### Storage

Stored in liquid nitrogen for a long time less than -130°C. Minimizing freeze-thaw cycles.

#### Protocol

Upon arrival, it should be maintained in DMEM medium with 10%(v/v) fetal bovine serum and 100U penicillin-streptomycin, at  $37^{\circ}$ C with 5% CO<sub>2</sub> condition.

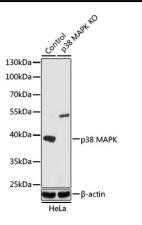
- 1. Thaw the vial in 37°C water bath ,and shake it to melt as soon as possible.
- Transfer the cell suspension to a 15mL conical tube with pre-warmed 5mL complete medium and centrifuge 1000rpm for approximately 5 minutes at room temperature.
- 3. Remove and discard the supernatant.
- 4. Resuspend the cell pellet with 1mL pre-warmed complete medium and seed in 10cm dish.
- 5. Add 8-10mL of complete medium.
- 6. Incubate the culture at 37°C incubator with 5%  $\mbox{CO}_2.$
- 7. A subcultivation ratio of 1:2-1:4 is recommended.

## Sequencing data

WT AAAACGGGGTTACG\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*AGAACTGCGGTTA Mut AAAACGGGGTTACG\*\*\*Deletion\*\*\*AGAACTGCGGTTA Allele-1: 63bp deletion in exon2

WT AAAACGGG \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*GAGAACTGCG Mut AAAACGGG\*Insertion\*\*\*\*Deletion\*\*\*GAGAACTGCG Allele-2: 61bp Insertion and 63bp deletion in exon2 Genome sequence analysis of PCR products from parental (WT) and MAPK14 knockdown (KD) HeLa cells, using sanger sequencing.

## WB data



Western blot analysis of extracts from parental (Control) and MAPK14 Knockdown HeLa Cell Line, using MAPK14 antibody at 1:1000 dilution.