

MAPK9 Knockout cell line (HCT 116)

Catalog Number: KO10632

Product Information	
Product Name	MAPK9 Knockout cell line (HCT 116)
specification	1*10 ⁶
Storage and transportation	Dry ice preservation/T25 live cell transportation.
Cell morphology	Epithelioid, adherent cell
Passage ratio	1:2~1:4
species	Human
Gene	MAPK9
Gene ID	5601
Build method	Electric rotation method / virus method
Mycoplasma testing	Negative
Cultivation system	90%McCoy's 5A+10% FBS
Parental Cell Line	HCT 116
Quality Control	Genotype: MAPK9 Knockout cell line (HCT 116) >95% viability before freezing. All cells were tested and found to be free of bacterial, viruses, mycoplasma and other toxins.

Gene Information	
Gene Official Full Name	mitogen-activated protein kinase 9provided by HGNC
Also known as	JNK2; SAPK; p54a; JNK2A; JNK2B; PRKM9; JNK-55; SAPK1a; JNK2BETA; p54aSAPK; JNK2ALPHA
Gene Description	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 targets specific transcription factors, and thus mediates immediate-early gene expression in response to various cell stimuli. It is most closely related to MAPK8, both of which are involved in UV radiation induced apoptosis, thought to be related to the cytochrome c-mediated cell death pathway. This gene and MAPK8 are also known as c-Jun N-terminal kinases. This kinase blocks the ubiquitination of tumor suppressor p53, and thus it increases the stability of p53 in nonstressed cells. Studies of this gene's mouse counterpart suggest a key role in T-cell differentiation. Several alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been reported. [provided by

	RefSeq, Sep 2008]
Expression	Ubiquitous expression in brain (RPKM 22.1), thyroid (RPKM 10.2) and 25 other tissues See more