

Rabbit Anti-phospho-MEK1 + MEK2 (Ser222 + Ser226) antibody

SL5414R

| Product Name: | mhoomho MEK1 + MEK2 (Sor 222 + Sor 226) |
|------------------------|--|
| | phospho-MEK1 + MEK2 (Ser222 + Ser226) |
| Chinese Name: | 磷酸化丝裂原活化蛋白激酶1抗体 |
| Alias: | MAP2K1(phospho S222 + S226); MAP2K1/MAP2K2(phospho S222 + S226); MEK1 + MEK2 (phospho S218 + S222 + S226); Dual specificity mitogen activated protein kinase kinase 1; ERK activator kinase 1; MAP kinase kinase 1; MAP kinase/Erk kinase 1; MAP/Erk kinase 1; Map2K1; MAPK/ERK kinase 1; MAPKK 1; MAPKK1; MEK 1; MEKK1; Mitogen activated protein kinase kinase 1; MKK 1; MKK1; PRKMK 1; PRKMK1;Protein kinase mitogen activated kinase 1 (MAP kinase kinase 1); Protein kinase mitogen activated kinase 1; Protein kinase mitogen activated, kinase 1; MP2K1_HUMAN. |
| Ouganism Spaciose | Rabbit |
| Organism Species: | |
| Clonality: | Polyclonal |
| React Species: | Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Cow, Horse, Rabbit, |
| Applications: | WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:100- 500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user. |
| Molecular weight: | 43kDa |
| Cellular localization: | The nucleuscytoplasmic |
| Form: | Lyophilized or Liquid |
| Concentration: | lmg/ml |
| immunogen: | KLH conjugated Synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human MEK1 around the phosphorylation site of Ser222:AN(p-S)FV |
| Lsotype: | IgG |
| Purification: | affinity purified by Protein A |
| Storage Buffer: | 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. |
| Storage: | Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized |

| PubMed: | antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C. PubMed |
|-----------------|---|
| Product Detail: | The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the dual specificity protein kinase family, which acts as a mitogen-activated protein (MAP) kinase kinase. MAP kinases, also known as extracellular signal-regulated kinases (ERKs), act as an integration point for multiple biochemical signals. This protein kinase lise upstream of MAP kinases and stimulates the enzymatic activity of MAP kinases upon wide variety of extra- and intracellular signals. As an essential component of MAP kinase signal transduction pathway, this kinase is involved in many cellular processes such as proliferation, differentiation, transcription regulation and development. [provided by RefSeq, Jul2008]. Function: Dual specificity protein kinase which acts as an essential component of the MAP kinase signal transduction pathway. Binding of extracellular tigands such as growth factors, cytokines and hormones to their cell-surface receptors activates RAS and this initiates RAF1 activation. RAF1 then further activates the dual-specificity protein kinases MAP2K1/MEK1 and MAP2K2/MEK2. Both MAP2K1/MEK1 and MAP2K2/MEK2 function specifically in the MAPK/ERK cascade, and catalyze the concomitant phosphorylation of a threonine and a tyrosine residue in a Thr-Giu-Tyr sequence located in the extracellular signal-regulated kinases MAPX3/ERK1 and MAPK1/ERK2, leading to their activation and further transduction of the signal within the MAPK/ERK cascade. Depending on the cellular context, this pathway mediates diverse biological functions such as cell growth, adhesion, survival and differentiation, predominantly through the regulation of transcription, metabolism and cytoskeletal rearrangements. One target of the MAPK/ERK cascade is also involved in the regulation of the Gogi apparatus during mitosis. MAP2K1/MEK1 has been shown to export PPARG from the nucleus. The MAPK/ERK cascade is also involved in the regulation of the Gogi apparatus during mitosis. |

Tissue Specificity: Widely expressed, with extremely low levels in brain.

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylation at Ser-218 and Ser-222 by MAP kinase kinase kinases (RAF or MEKK1) positively regulates kinase activity. Also phosphorylated at Thr-292 by MAPK1/ERK2 and at Ser-298 by PAK. MAPK1/ERK2 phosphorylation of Thr-292 occurs in response to cellular adhesion and leads to inhibition of Ser-298 phosphorylation by PAK.

Similarity:

Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. STE Ser/Thr protein kinase family. MAP kinase kinase subfamily. Contains 1 protein kinase domain. joiotech!

SWISS: P36507

Gene ID: 5604

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 5604Human

Entrez Gene: 5605Human

Omim: 176872Human

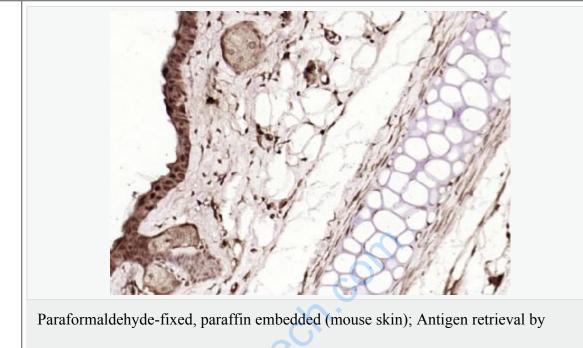
Omim: 601263Human

SwissProt: P36507Human

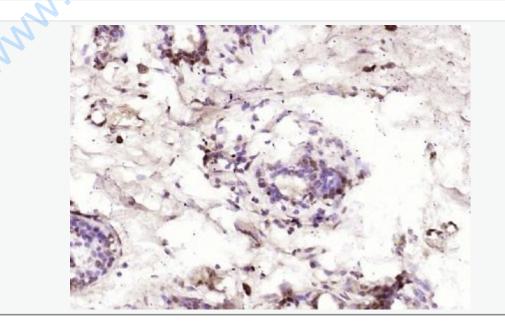
SwissProt: Q02750Human

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.



boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (phospho-MEK1 + MEK2 (Ser222 + Ser226)) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL5414R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.



Picture:

Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (human breast carcinoma); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (phospho-MEK1 + MEK2 (Ser222 + Ser226)) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL5414R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructionsand DAB staining.

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