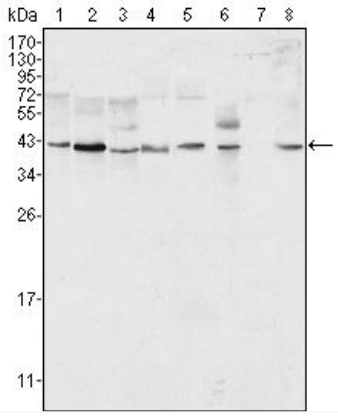
ERK 2 Monoclonal Antibody

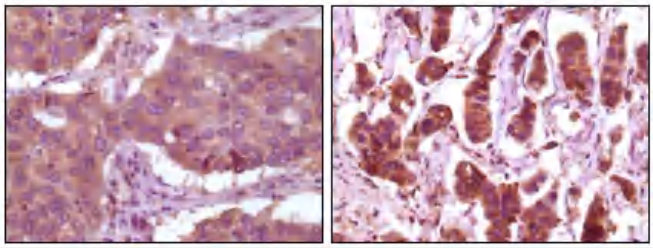
Catalog No	YP-Ab-14138
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Monkey
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	MAPK1
Protein Name	Mitogen-activated protein kinase 1
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of human ERK 2 expressed in E. Coli.
Specificity	ERK 2 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of ERK 2 protein.
Formulation	Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide,0.5% BSA, 50%glycerol.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse
Purification	Affinity purification
Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/200 - 1/1000. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	MAPK1; ERK2; PRKM1; PRKM2; Mitogen-activated protein kinase 1; MAP kinase 1; MAPK 1; ERT1; Extracellular signal-regulated kinase 2; ERK-2; MAP kinase isoform p42; p42-MAPK; Mitogen-activated protein kinase 2; MAP kinase 2; MAPK 2
Observed Band	
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle . Nucleus . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Cytoplasm . Membrane, caveola . Cell junction, focal adhesion . Associated with the spindle during prometaphase and metaphase (By similarity). PEA15-binding and phosphorylated DAPK1 promote its cytoplasmic retention. Phosphorylation at Ser- 246 and Ser-248 as well as autophosphorylation at Thr-190 promote nuclear localization. .
Tissue Specificity	Brain,Epithelium,Lung,Platelet,T-cell,
Function	catalytic activity:ATP + a protein = ADP + a phosphoprotein.,cofactor:Magnesium.,domain:The TXY motif contains the threonine and tyrosine residues whose phosphorylation activates the MAP kinases.,enzyme regulation:Activated by phosphorylation on tyrosine and threonine in response to insulin and NGF. Both phosphorylations are required for activity.,function:Involved in both the initiation and regulation of meiosis, mitosis, and postmitotic functions in differentiated cells by phosphorylating a number of transcription factors such as ELK1. Phosphorylates EIF4EBP1; required for

	initiation of translation. Phosphorylates microtubule-associated protein 2 (MAP2). Phosphorylates SPZ1 (By similarity). Phosphorylates heat shock factor protein 4 (HSF4) and ARHGEF2.,online information:Extracellular signal-regulated kinase entry,PTM:Dually phosphorylated on Thr-185 and Tyr-187, which activates the en
Background	This gene encodes a member of the MAP kinase family. MAP kinases, also known as extracellular signal-regulated kinases (ERKs), 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. The activation of this kinase requires its phosphorylation by upstream kinases. Upon activation, this kinase translocates to the nucleus of the stimulated cells, where it phosphorylates nuclear targets. One study also suggests that this protein acts as a transcriptional repressor independent of its kinase activity. The encoded protein has been identified as a moonlighting protein based on its ability to perform mechanistically distinct functions. Two alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding the same protein, but differing in the UTRs, have been reporte
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

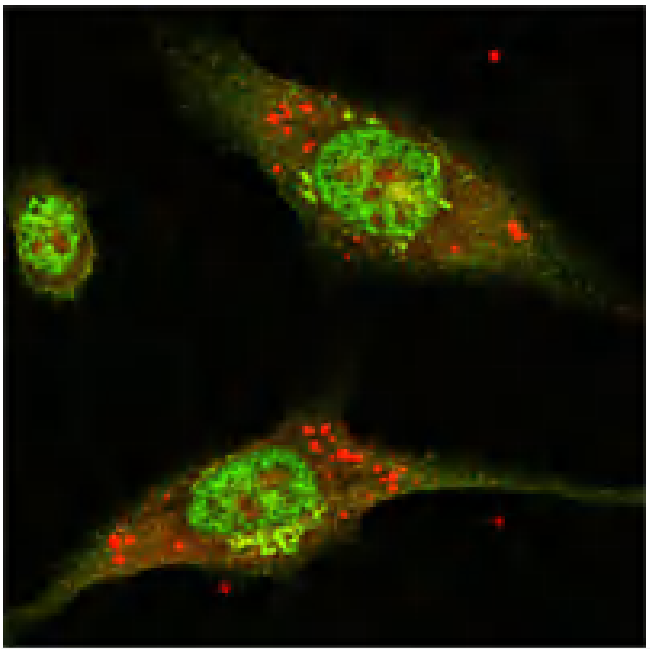
Products Images



Western Blot analysis using ERK 2 Monoclonal Antibody against HeLa (1), NIH/3T3 (2), MCF-7 (3), HEK293 (4), Jurkat (5), A549 (6), NTERA-2 (7) and SMMC-7721 (8) cell lysate.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung carcinoma (left) and breast carcinoma (right) showing cytoplasmic localization with DAB staining using ERK 2 Monoclonal Antibody.



Immunofluorescence analysis of Eca-109 cells using ERK 2 Monoclonal Antibody (green).