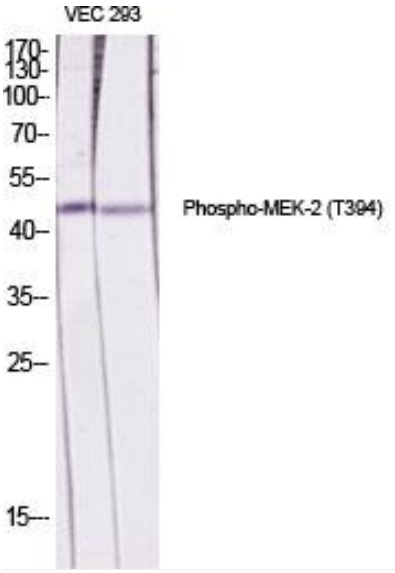
MEK-2 (phospho Thr394) Polyclonal Antibody

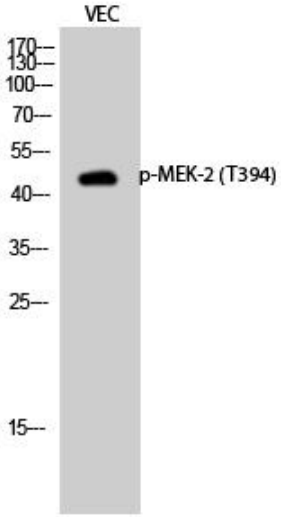
Catalog No	YP-Ab-14324
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;IP;ELISA
Gene Name	MAP2K2
Protein Name	Dual specificity mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase 2
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human MEK2 around the phosphorylation site of Thr394. AA range:261-310
Specificity	Phospho-MEK-2 (T394) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of MEK-2 protein only when phosphorylated at T394.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunoprecipitation: 2-5 ug/mg lysate. ELISA: 1/10000.. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	MAP2K2; MEK2; MKK2; PRKMK2; Dual specificity mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase 2; MAP kinase kinase 2; MAPKK 2; ERK activator kinase 2; MAPK/ERK kinase 2; MEK 2
Observed Band	
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm . Membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein . Membrane localization is probably regulated by its interaction with KSR1. .
Tissue Specificity	Colon carcinoma,Epithelium,Human cerebellum,Muscle,Platelet
Function	catalytic activity:ATP + a protein = ADP + a phosphoprotein.,disease:Defects in MAP2K2 are a cause of cardiofaciocutaneous syndrome (CFC syndrome) [MIM:115150]; also known as cardio-facio-cutaneous syndrome. CFC syndrome is characterized by a distinctive facial appearance, heart defects and mental retardation. Heart defects include pulmonic stenosis, atrial septal defects and hypertrophic cardiomyopathy. Some affected individuals present with ectodermal abnormalities such as sparse, friable hair, hyperkeratotic skin lesions and a generalized ichthyosis-like condition. Typical facial features are similar to Noonan syndrome. They include high forehead with bitemporal constriction, hypoplastic supraorbital ridges, downslanting palpebral fissures, a depressed nasal bridge, and posteriorly angulated ears with prominent helices. The inheritance of CFC syndrome is autosomal dominant.,function:C

Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a dual specificity protein kinase that belongs to the MAP kinase kinase family. This kinase is known to play a critical role in mitogen growth factor signal transduction. It phosphorylates and thus activates MAPK1/ERK2 and MAPK2/ERK3. The activation of this kinase itself is dependent on the Ser/Thr phosphorylation by MAP kinase kinase kinases. Mutations in this gene cause cardiofaciocutaneous syndrome (CFC syndrome), a disease characterized by heart defects, mental retardation, and distinctive facial features similar to those found in Noonan syndrome. The inhibition or degradation of this kinase is also found to be involved in the pathogenesis of Yersinia and anthrax. A pseudogene, which is located on chromosome 7, has been identified for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
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.

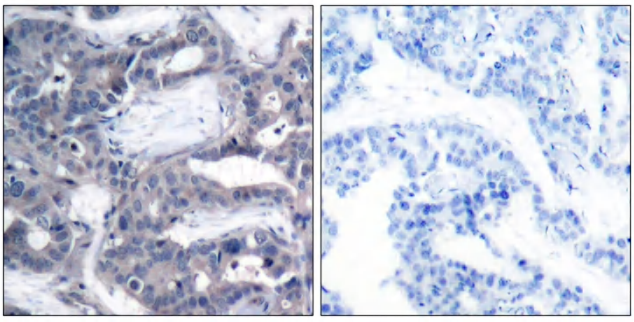
Products Images



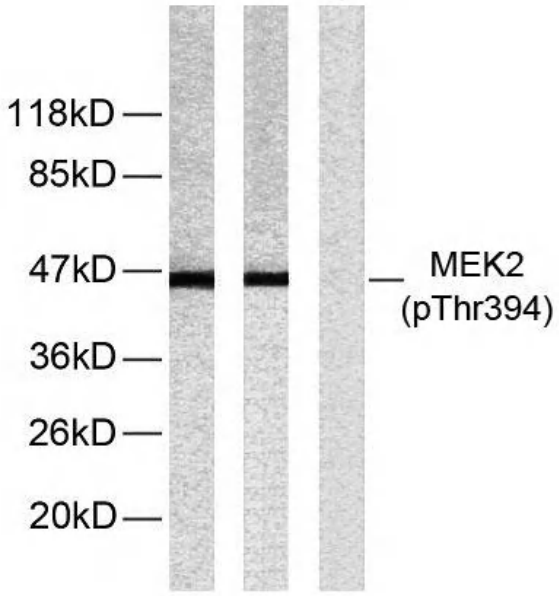
Western Blot analysis of various cells using Phospho-MEK-2 (T394) Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:2000



Western Blot analysis of VEC cells using Phospho-MEK-2 (T394) Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:2000



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma, using MEK2 (Phospho-Thr394) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from ovary cancer, using MEK2 (Phospho-Thr394) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.