

MEK1 protein

CatalogNo: YD0064

| Key Features

Reactivity

- Human

Applications

- WB,SDS-PAGE

| Recommended Dilution Ratios

WB 1:500-2000

| Storage

Storage* -20°C/6 month,-80°C for long storage

Formulation Liquid in PBS

| Basic Information

Source E.coli

Purification E.coli

Purity SDS-PAGE >90%

| Immunogen Information

Sequence Amino acid: 181-393, with his-MBP tag.

| Target Information

Gene name MAP2K1

Protein Name	MEK1 protein		
	Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID
	Human	5604 ;	Q02750 ;
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, spindle pole body . Cytoplasm . Nucleus . Membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein . Localizes at centrosomes during prometaphase, midzone during anaphase and midbody during telophase/cytokinesis (PubMed:14737111). Membrane localization is probably regulated by its interaction with KSR1 (PubMed:10409742). .		
Tissue specificity	Widely expressed, with extremely low levels in brain.		

Function

M phase of mitotic cell cycle, MAPKKK cascade, activation of MAPK activity, mitotic cell cycle, M phase, nuclear division, cell morphogenesis, regulation of vascular smooth muscle contraction, regulation of transcription, DNA-dependent, regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter, protein complex assembly, protein amino acid phosphorylation, phosphorus metabolic process, phosphate metabolic process, cell motion, chemotaxis, regulation of muscle contraction, regulation of smooth muscle contraction, response to oxidative stress, microtubule-based process, microtubule-based movement, Golgi organization, cell cycle, mitosis, negative regulation of cell adhesion, intracellular signaling cascade, protein kinase cascade, small GTPase mediated signal transduction, Ras protein signal transduction, ectoderm development, behavior, locomotory behavior, cell proliferation, epidermis development, response to wounding, response to endogenous stimulus, response to hormone stimulus, epidermal cell differentiation, response to organic substance, positive regulation of macromolecule metabolic process, microtubule-based transport, phosphorylation, regulation of phosphate metabolic process, regulation of vasoconstriction, cell cycle process, cell cycle phase, regulation of cell-cell adhesion, negative regulation of cell-cell adhesion, cell projection organization, regulation of cell adhesion, neuron differentiation, keratinocyte differentiation, regulation of cell migration, positive regulation of cell migration, cytoskeleton-dependent intracellular transport, epithelial cell differentiation, neuron projection development, response to corticosteroid stimulus, regulation of Ras GTPase activity, positive regulation of Ras GTPase activity, melanosome localization, establishment of melanosome localization, melanosome transport, regulation of RNA elongation, positive regulation of RNA elongation, positive regulation of RNA elongation from RNA polymerase II promoter, cellular component morphogenesis, cell part morphogenesis, cellular pigmentation, positive regulation of kinase activity, regulation of homotypic cell-cell adhesion, negative regulation of homotypic cell-cell adhesion, regulation of RNA elongation from RNA polymerase II promoter, regulation of locomotion, positive regulation of locomotion, regulation of phosphorylation, taxis, positive regulation of catalytic activity, regulation of GTPase activity, regulation of MAP kinase activity, positive regulation of MAP kinase activity, pigmentation, positive regulation of GTPase activity, regulation of kinase activity, macromolecular complex subunit organization, regulation of system process, positive regulation of molecular function, regulation of transcription, positive regulation of cell differentiation, regulation of protein kinase activity, positive regulation of protein kinase activity, positive regulation of nucleobase, nucleoside, nucleotide and nucleic acid metabolic process, regulation of Ras protein signal transduction, intracellular transport, vesicle transport along microtubule, organelle fission, organelle inheritance, Golgi inheritance, response to steroid hormone stimulus, neuron development, response to axon injury, neuron projection morphogenesis, cell projection morphogenesis, regulation of small GTPase mediated signal transduction, positive regulation of developmental process, positive regulation of nitrogen compound metabolic process, regulation of phosphorus metabolic process, regulation of RNA metabolic process, positive regulation of RNA metabolic process, protein oligomerization, regulation of cell motion, positive regulation of cell motion, protein heterooligomerization, regulation of hydrolase activity, regulation of transferase activity, positive regulation of hydrolase activity, positive regulation of transferase activity, response to glucocorticoid stimulus, organelle localization, vesicle localization, establishment of vesicle localization, establishment of organelle localization, pigment granule localization, pigment granule transport, establishment of pigment granule localization, epithelium development, macromolecular complex assembly, protein complex biogenesis,

Validation Data

| Contact information

Orders: order@immunoway.com
Support: tech@immunoway.com
Telephone: 877-594-3616 (Toll Free), 408-747-0185
Website: <http://www.immunoway.com>
Address: 2200 Ringwood Ave San Jose, CA 95131 USA



Please scan the QR code
to access additional
product information:
MEK1 protein

For Research Use Only. Not for Use in Diagnostic Procedures.

[Antibody](#) | [ELISA Kits](#) | [Protein](#) | [Reagents](#)