

MEK1/2 (PT0433R) PT® Rabbit mAb

CatalogNo: YM8273 Recombinant R

Key Features

Host Species

Rabbit

MW

44kD (Calculated)44kD (Observed)

Reactivity

· Human, Mouse, Rat,

Isotype

IgG,Kappa

Applications

WB,IHC,IF,IP,ELISA

Recommended Dilution Ratios

IHC 1:500-1:2000 WB 1:1000-1:5000 IF 1:200-1:1000

ELISA 1:5000-1:20000

IP 1:50-1:200

Storage

Storage* -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Formulation PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA

Basic Information

Clonality Monoclonal

Clone Number PT0433R

Immunogen Information

Specificity Endogenous

| Target Information

Gene name MAP2K1/MAP2K2

Protein Name Dual specificity mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase 1/2

Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID
Human	<u>5604; 5605;</u>	Q02750; P36507;
Mouse	<u>26395; 26396;</u>	
Rat	<u>170851; 58960;</u>	Q01986; P36506;

Cellular Localization

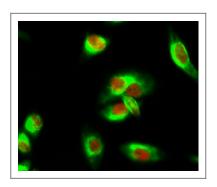
Cytoplasm

Tissue specificity Widely expressed, with extremely low levels in brain.

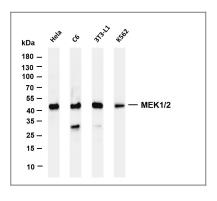
Function

Catalytic activity:ATP + a protein = ADP + a phosphoprotein.,Disease:Defects in MAP2K1 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., enzyme regulation: Activated by phosphorylation., Function: Catalyzes the concomitant phosphorylation of a threonine and a tyrosine residue in a Thr-Glu-Tyr sequence located in MAP kinases. Activates ERK1 and ERK2 MAP kinases.,PTM:Acetylation by Yersinia yop| prevents phosphorylation and activation, thus blocking the MAPK signaling pathway...PTM:Phosphorylation on Ser/Thr by MAP kinase kinase kinases (RAF or MEKK1) regulates positively the kinase activity., similarity: Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily, similarity: Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. STE Ser/Thr protein kinase family. MAP kinase kinase subfamily., similarity: Contains 1 protein kinase domain., subunit: Interacts with MORG1 (By similarity). Interacts with Yersinia yopl.,

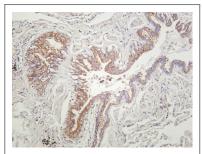
Validation Data



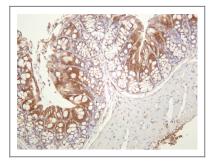
Immunofluorescence analysis of Hela cell. 1,MEK-1/2 Antibody(red) was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). CYCS Monoclonal Antibody(4B10)(green) was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Goat Anti Rabbit Alexa Fluor 594 Catalog:RS3611 was diluted at 1:1000(room temperature, 50min). Goat Anti Mouse Alexa Fluor 488 Catalog:RS3208 was diluted at 1:1000(room temperature, 50min).



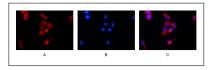
Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti- MEK1/2 antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: Hela Lane 2: C6 Lane 3: 3T3-L1 Lane 4: K562 Predicted band size: 44kDa Observed band size: 44kDa



Human lung carcinoma was stained with anti-MEK1/2 rabbit antibody



Mouse colon was stained with anti-MEK1/2 rabbit antibody



Immunofluorescence analysis of HEK293. Picture A: MEK1/2 antibody (red). Picture B: DAPI (blue). Picture C: Merge of A+B

| 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:

MEK1/2 (PT0433R)

PT® Rabbit mAb

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

Antibody | ELISA Kits | Protein | Reagents