

ERK 1/2 rabbit pAb

Cat No.: ES2298

For research use only

Overview

Product Name ERK 1/2 rabbit pAb

Host species Rabbit

Applications IF;WB;IHC;ELISA,ChIP Species Cross-Reactivity Human;Mouse;Rat

Recommended dilutions IF: 1:50-200 Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000.

Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Immunogen The antiserum was produced against synthesized

peptide derived from human p44/42 MAPK. AA

range:330-379

Specificity ERK 1/2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous

levels of ERK 1/2 protein.

Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and

0.02% sodium azide.

Storage Store at -20° C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Name Mitogen-activated protein kinase 3

Gene Name MAPK1/MAPK3

Cellular localization Cytoplasm . Nucleus. Membrane, caveola . Cell

junction, focal adhesion. Autophosphorylation at

Thr-207 promotes nuclear localization

(PubMed:19060905). PEA15-binding redirects the biological outcome of MAPK3 kinase-signaling by sequestering MAPK3 into the cytoplasm (By

similarity). .

Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit

antiserum by affinity-chromatography using

epitope-specific immunogen.

ClonalityPolyclonalConcentration1 mg/mlObserved band42,44kDHuman Gene ID5595

Human Swiss-Prot Number P27361/P28482

Alternative Names MAPK1; ERK2; PRKM1; PRKM2; Mitogen-activated



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Background

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; MAPK3; MAPK3; ERK1; PRKM

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the MAP kinase family. MAP kinases, also known as extracellular signal-regulated kinases (ERKs), act in a signaling cascade that regulates various cellular processes such as proliferation, differentiation, and cell cycle progression in response to a variety of extracellular signals. This kinase is activated by upstream kinases, resulting in its translocation to the nucleus where it phosphorylates nuclear targets. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different protein isoforms have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

