Phospho-Erk1(T202)+Erk2(T185) Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #13340

Package Size: #13340-1 50ul #13340-2 100ul



Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

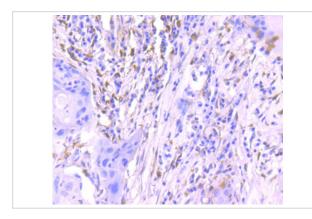
Description

| Product Name | Phospho-Erk1(T202)+Erk2(T185) Rabbit mAb |
|-----------------------|---|
| Host Species | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Monoclonal |
| Clone No. | SZ2-4 |
| Purification | ProA affinity purified |
| Applications | WB, ICC, IHC, FC |
| Species Reactivity | Ни |
| Immunogen Description | Synthetic phospho-peptide corresponding to residues surrounding Thr185 of human Erk2. |
| Accession No. | Swiss-Prot#:P27361 |
| Uniprot | P27361 |
| GenelD | 5595; |
| Calculated MW | 42/44 kDa |
| Formulation | 1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide. |
| Storage | Store at -20°C |

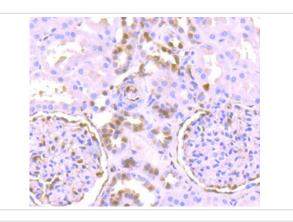
Application Details

WB: 1:1,000 IHC: 1:50-1:200 ICC: 1:100-1:500FC: 1:50-1:100

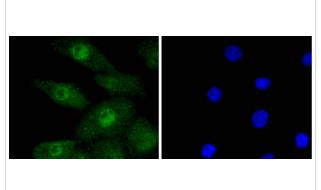
Images



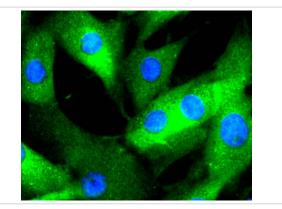
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung cancer tissue using anti-Phospho-Erk1(T202)+Erk2(T185) antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



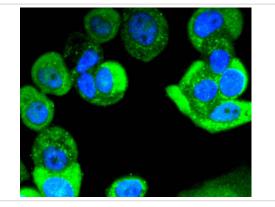
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human kidney tissue using anti-Phospho-Erk1(T202)+Erk2(T185) antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



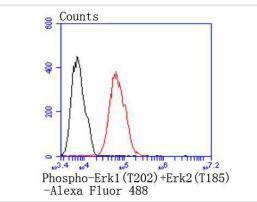
ICC staining Phospho-Erk1(T202)+Erk2(T185) in A549 cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining Phospho-Erk1(T202)+Erk2(T185) in NIH/3T3 cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining Phospho-Erk1(T202)+Erk2(T185) in MCF-7 cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



Flow cytometric analysis of MCF-7 cells with Phospho-Erk1(T202)+Erk2(T185) antibody at 1/50 dilution (red) compared with an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody; black). Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody Mitogen-activated protein kinases (MAPKs) are a widely conserved family of serine/threonine protein kinases involved in many cellular programs, such as cell proliferation, differentiation, motility, and death. The p44/42 MAPK (Erk1/2) signaling pathway can be activated in response to a diverse range of extracellular stimuli including mitogens, growth factors, and cytokines, and research investigators consider it an important target in the diagnosis and treatment of cancer. Upon stimulation, a sequential three-part protein kinase cascade is initiated, consisting of a MAP kinase kinase kinase (MAPKKK or MAP3K), a MAP kinase kinase (MAPKK or MAP2K), and a MAP kinase (MAPK). Multiple p44/42 MAP3Ks have been identified, including members of the Raf family, as well as Mos and Tpl2/COT. MEK1 and MEK2 are the primary MAPKKs in this pathway. MEK1 and MEK2 activate p44 and p42 through phosphorylation of activation loop residues Thr202/Tyr204 and Thr185/Tyr187, respectively. Several downstream targets of p44/42 have been identified, including p90RSK and the transcription factor Elk-1. p44/42 are negatively regulated by a family of dual-specificity (Thr/Tyr) MAPK phosphatases, known as DUSPs or MKPs, along with MEK inhibitors, such as U0126 and PD98059.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only