ERK 1/2 (phospho Tyr222/205) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: #13886

Package Size: #13886-1 50ul #13886-2 100ul

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

Description

Product Name	ERK 1/2 (phospho Tyr222/205) Polyclonal Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Applications	IF/ICC,WB,IHC-p,ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Specificity	Phospho-ERK 1/2 (Y222/205) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of ERK 1/2 protein only when phosphorylated at Y222/205.
Immunogen Description	Synthesized phospho-peptide around the phosphorylation site of human ERK 1/2 (phospho Tyr222/205)
Other Names	MAPK1; ERK2; PRKM1; PRKM2; Mitogen-activated 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; ER
Accession No.	Swiss Prot:P28482/P27361GeneID:5594/5595
Uniprot	P28482/P27361
GeneID	5594/5595
SDS-PAGE MW	44
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	-20°C/1

Application Details

IF: 1:50-200 WB 1:500-2000, IHC 1:50-300 IHC 1:50-300

Background

mitogen-activated protein kinase 1(MAPK1) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a member of the MAP kinase family. MAP kinases, also known as extracellular signal-regulated kinases (ERKs), act as an integration point for multiple biochemical signals, and are involved in a wide variety of cellular processes such as proliferation, differentiation, transcription regulation and development. The activation of this kinase requires its phosphorylation by upstream kinases. Upon activation, this kinase translocates to the nucleus of the stimulated cells, where it phosphorylates nuclear targets. One study also suggests that this protein acts as a transcriptional repressor independent of its kinase activity. The encoded protein has been identified as a moonlighting protein based on its ability to perform mechanistically distinct functions. Two alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding the same protein, but differing in the UTRs, have been reporte

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only