

MEK-4 (phospho Ser257) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: #13713

Package Size: #13713-1 50ul #13713-2 100ul

Description

Product Name	MEK-4 (phospho Ser257) Polyclonal Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Applications	IHC-p,IF(paraffin section),ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Specificity	Phospho-MEK-4 (S257) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of MEK-4 protein only when phosphorylated at S257.
Immunogen Description	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human SEK1/MKK4/JNKK1 around the phosphorylation site of Ser257. AA range:223-272
Conjugates	Unconjugated
Other Names	MAP2K4; JNKK1; MEK4; MKK4; PRKMK4; SEK1; SERK1; SKK1; Dual specificity mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase 4; MAP kinase kinase 4; MAPKK 4; JNK-activating kinase 1; MAPK/ERK kinase 4; MEK 4; SAPK/ERK kinase 1; SEK1; Stress-activated pro
Accession No.	Swiss Prot:P45985GeneID:6416
Calculated MW	44kd
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

Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Background

mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase 4(MAP2K4) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a member of the mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK) family. Members of this family 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. They form a three-tiered signaling module composed of MAPKKKs, MAPKKs, and MAPKs. This protein is phosphorylated at serine and threonine residues by MAPKKKs and subsequently phosphorylates downstream MAPK targets at threonine and tyrosine residues. A similar protein in mouse has been reported to play a role in liver organogenesis. A pseudogene of this gene is located on the long arm of chromosome X. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2013],

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.