



MEK-1/2 rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES2772

For research use only

Overview

Product Name	MEK-1/2 rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	IF;WB;IHC;ELISA
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat;Monkey
Recommended dilutions	IF: 1:50-200 WB 1:500-2000, ELISA 1:10000-20000 IHC 1:50-300
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human MEK1/2. AA range:189-238
Specificity	MEK-1/2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of MEK-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	Dual specificity mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase 1/2
Gene Name	MAP2K1/MAP2K2
Cellular localization	Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, spindle pole body . Cytoplasm . Nucleus . Membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein . Localizes at centrosomes during prometaphase, midzone during anaphase and midbody during telophase/cytokinesis (PubMed:14737111). Membrane localization is probably regulated by its interaction with KSR1 (PubMed:10409742). .
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	43kD





Human Gene ID

5604/5605

Human Swiss-Prot Number

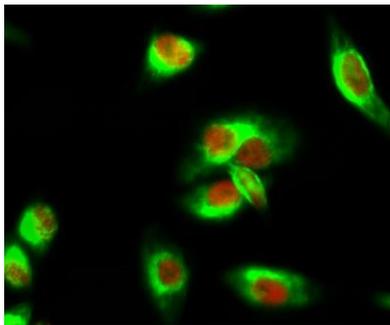
Q02750/P36507

Alternative Names

MAP2K1; MEK1; PRKMK1; Dual specificity mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase 1; MAP kinase kinase 1; MAPKK 1; MKK1; ERK activator kinase 1; MAPK/ERK kinase 1; MEK 1; MAP2K2; MEK2; MKK2; PRKMK2; Dual specificity mitogen-activated protein k

Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the dual specificity protein kinase family, which acts as a mitogen-activated protein (MAP) kinase kinase. MAP kinases, also known as extracellular signal-regulated kinases (ERKs), act as an integration point for multiple biochemical signals. This protein kinase lies upstream of MAP kinases and stimulates the enzymatic activity of MAP kinases upon wide variety of extra- and intracellular signals. As an essential component of MAP kinase signal transduction pathway, this kinase is involved in many cellular processes such as proliferation, differentiation, transcription regulation and development. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],



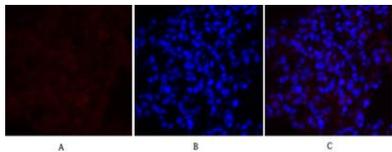
Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cell. 1,MEK-1/2 Polyclonal Antibody(red) was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). CY5 Monoclonal Antibody(4B10)(green) was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Goat Anti Rabbit Alexa Fluor 594 Catalog:RS3611 was diluted at 1:





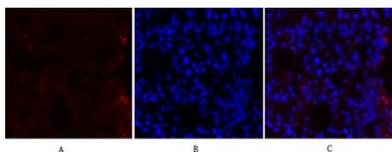
Immunofluorescence analysis of rat-lung tissue.

1,MEK-1/2 Polyclonal Antibody(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Cy3 labeled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300(room temperature, 50min).3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min. Picture A:Target. Picture C: merge of A+B



Immunofluorescence analysis of rat-lung tissue.

1,MEK-1/2 Polyclonal Antibody(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Cy3 labeled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300(room temperature, 50min).3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min. Picture A:Target. Picture C: merge of A+B



Immunofluorescence analysis of mouse-lung tissue.

1,MEK-1/2 Polyclonal Antibody(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Cy3 labeled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300(room temperature, 50min).3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min. Picture A:Target. Picture C: merge of A+B

