



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

Catalog No	YP-Ab-14411
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	IF;WB;IHC;ELISA
Gene Name	MAPK1/MAPK3
Protein Name	Mitogen-activated protein kinase 1
Immunogen	Synthesized phospho-peptide around the phosphorylation site of human ERK 1/2 (phospho Tyr222/205)
Specificity	Phospho-ERK 1/2 (Y222/205) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of ERK 1/2 protein only when phosphorylated at Y222/205.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	IF: 1:50-200 WB 1:500-2000, IHC 1:50-300 IHC 1:50-300
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	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
Observed Band	44kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle . Nucleus . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Cytoplasm . Membrane, caveola . Cell junction, focal adhesion . Associated with the spindle during prometaphase and metaphase (By similarity). PEA15-binding and phosphorylated DAPK1 promote its cytoplasmic retention. Phosphorylation at Ser- 246 and Ser-248 as well as autophosphorylation at Thr-190 promote nuclear localization. .
Tissue Specificity	Brain,Epithelium,Lung,Platelet,T-cell,
Function	catalytic activity:ATP + a protein = ADP + a phosphoprotein.,cofactor:Magnesium.,domain:The TXY motif contains the threonine and tyrosine residues whose phosphorylation activates the MAP kinases.,enzyme regulation:Activated by phosphorylation on tyrosine and threonine in response to insulin and NGF. Both phosphorylations are required for activity.,function:Involved in both the initiation and regulation of meiosis, mitosis, and postmitotic functions in differentiated cells by phosphorylating a number of



transcription factors such as ELK1. Phosphorylates EIF4EBP1; required for initiation of translation. Phosphorylates microtubule-associated protein 2 (MAP2). Phosphorylates SPZ1 (By similarity). Phosphorylates heat shock factor protein 4 (HSF4) and ARHGEF2.,online information:Extracellular signal-regulated kinase entry,PTM:Dually phosphorylated on Thr-185 and Tyr-187, which activates the en

Background

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

matters needing attention

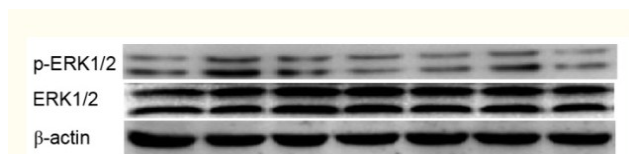
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

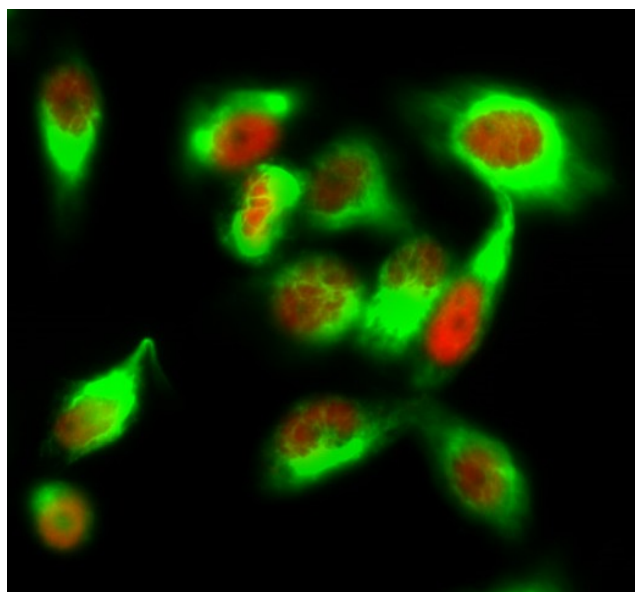
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



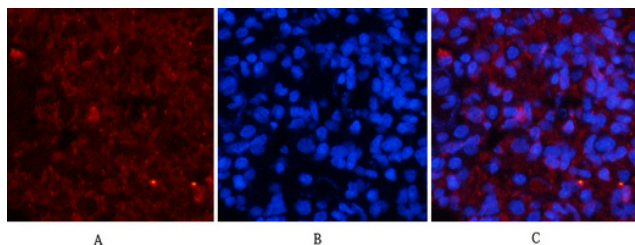
Products Images



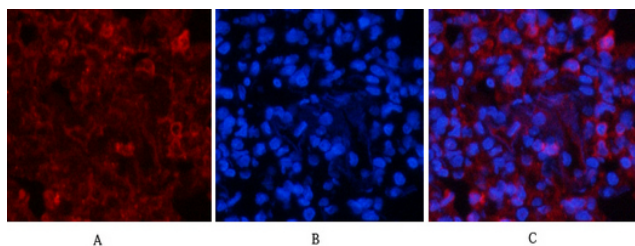
Xu, Yini, et al. "Inhibitory effects of oxymatrine on TGF-β1-induced proliferation and abnormal differentiation in rat cardiac fibroblasts via the p38MAPK and ERK1/2 signaling pathways." Molecular medicine reports 16.4 (2017): 5354-5362.



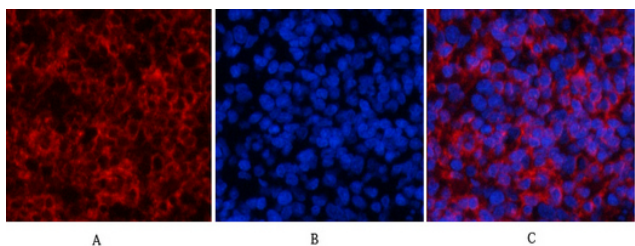
Immunofluorescence analysis of Hela cell. 1, ERK 1/2 (phospho Tyr222/205) Polyclonal Antibody (red) was diluted at 1:200 (4°C overnight). β-tubulin Monoclonal Antibody (M7) (green) was diluted at 1:200 (4°C overnight). 2, Goat Anti Rabbit Alexa Fluor 594 Catalog: RS3611 was diluted at 1:1000 (room temperature, 50min). Goat Anti Mouse Alexa Fluor 488 Catalog: RS3208 was diluted at 1:1000 (room temperature, 50min).



Immunofluorescence analysis of rat-lung tissue. 1, ERK 1/2 (phospho Tyr222/205) 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 B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B.



Immunofluorescence analysis of rat-lung tissue. 1, ERK 1/2 (phospho Tyr222/205) 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 B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B.



Immunofluorescence analysis of rat-spleen tissue. 1, ERK 1/2 (phospho Tyr222/205) 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 B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B.

