



ERK 2 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-14740
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	MAPK1
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human p42 MAPK. AA range:136-185
Specificity	ERK 2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of ERK 2 protein.
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	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	ERK;p38;p40;p41;ERK2;ERT1;NS13;ERK-2;MAPK2;PRKM1;PRKM2;P42MAPK;p41mapk;p42-MAPK;K2;ERK 2;MAPK1;Mitogen-activated protein kinase 1;MAP kinase 1;MAPK 1;Extracellular signal-regulated kinase 2;MAP kinase isoform p42;Mitogen-activated protein kinase 2;MAP kinase 2;MAPK 2
Observed Band	48kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	48kD
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 reported.

matters needing attention

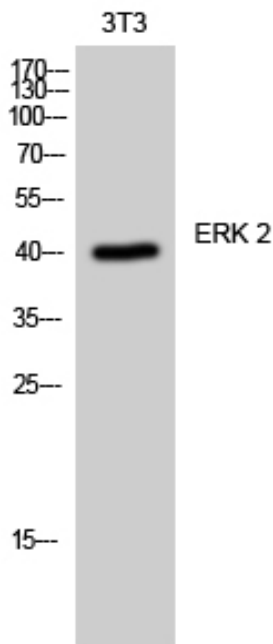
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

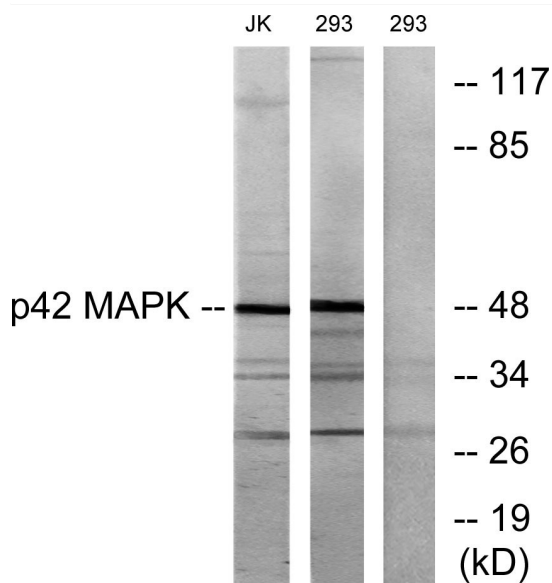
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



Products Images



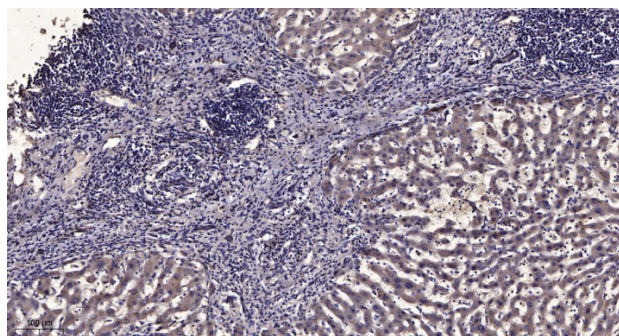
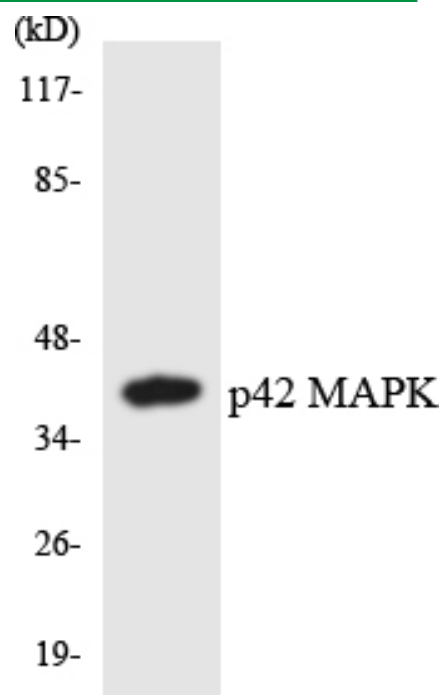
Western Blot analysis of 3T3 cells using ERK 2 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:2000



Western blot analysis of lysates from Jurkat and 293 cells, using p42 MAPK Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from HUVECcells using p42 MAPK antibody.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver cancer. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA, pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).