

MAP2K1 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00005604-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human MAP2K1 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human MAP2K1 is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human MAP2K1 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering including F(ab) ₂ , IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

Gene Info — MAP2K1

Entrez GeneID [5604](#)

GeneBank Accession# [MAP2K1](#)

Gene Name MAP2K1

Gene Alias MAPKK1, MEK1, MKK1, PRKMK1

Gene Description mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase 1

Omim ID [176872](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary 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]

Other Designations protein kinase, mitogen-activated, kinase 1 (MAP kinase kinase 1)

Pathway

- [Acute myeloid leukemia](#)
- [B cell receptor signaling pathway](#)
- [Bladder cancer](#)
- [Chemokine signaling pathway](#)
- [Chronic myeloid leukemia](#)
- [Colorectal cancer](#)
- [Dorso-ventral axis formation](#)
- [Endometrial cancer](#)

- [ErbB signaling pathway](#)
- [Fc epsilon RI signaling pathway](#)
- [Fc gamma R-mediated phagocytosis](#)
- [Focal adhesion](#)
- [Gap junction](#)
- [Glioma](#)
- [GnRH signaling pathway](#)
- [Insulin signaling pathway](#)
- [Long-term depression](#)
- [Long-term potentiation](#)
- [MAPK signaling pathway](#)
- [Melanogenesis](#)
- [Melanoma](#)
- [Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity](#)
- [Neurotrophin signaling pathway](#)
- [Non-small cell lung cancer](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pathways in cancer](#)
- [Prion diseases](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Regulation of actin cytoskeleton](#)
- [Renal cell carcinoma](#)
- [T cell receptor signaling pathway](#)
- [Thyroid cancer](#)
- [Toll-like receptor signaling pathway](#)
- [Vascular smooth muscle contraction](#)

- [VEGF signaling pathway](#)

Disease

- [Abnormalities](#)
- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cognition Disorders](#)
- [Developmental Disabilities](#)
- [Ectodermal Dysplasia](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Glioma](#)
- [Heart Defects](#)
- [LEOPARD Syndrome](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Mental Retardation](#)
- [Noonan Syndrome](#)
- [Pancreatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Skin Abnormalities](#)
- [Syndrome](#)