

MAP2K1 (phospho T386) polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB9609 Size 100 uL

Applications



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot of human T-47D cells showing specific immunolabeling of the ~45k MAP2K1 (Control). The phosphospecificity of this labeling is shown in the second lane (lambda phosphatase: lambda Ptase) The blot is identical to the control except that it was incubated in lambda Ptase (1200 units for 30 min) before being exposed to the MAP2K1 (phospho T386) polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB9609). The immunolabeling of MAP2K1 is completely eliminated by lambda Ptase.

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic phosphopeptide of MAP2K1.
Immunogen	Synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to residues surrounding T386 of human MAP2K1.
Host	Rabbit
Theoretical MW (kDa)	45
Reactivity	Bovine, Chicken, Clawed frog, Dog, Human, Mouse, Primates, Rat
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification
Quality Control Testing	Antibody Reactive Against Synthetic Peptide.
Recommend Usage	Western Blot (1:1000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In 10 mM HEPES, 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.5 (50% glycerol, 10% BSA)



Storage Instruction

Store at -20°C.

Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot of human T-47D cells showing specific immunolabeling of the ~45k MAP2K1 (Control). The phosphospecificity of this labeling is shown in the second lane (lambda phosphatase: lambda Ptase) The blot is identical to the control except that it was incubated in lambda Ptase (1200 units for 30 min) before being exposed to the MAP2K1 (phospho T386) polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB9609). The immunolabeling of MAP2K1 is completely eliminated by lambda Ptase.

Gene Info — MAP2K1	
Entrez GenelD	<u>5604</u>
Protein Accession#	Q02750
Gene Name	MAP2K1
Gene Alias	MAPKK1, MEK1, MKK1, PRKMK1
Gene Description	mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase 1
Omim ID	176872
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
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 extracellu lar 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 prolifer ation, differentiation, transcription regulation and development. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	protein kinase, mitogen-activated, kinase 1 (MAP kinase kinase 1)

Publication Reference

Mechanisms of regulating the Raf kinase family.

Chong H, Vikis HG, Guan KL.

Cellular Signalling 2003 May; 15(5):463.



Molecular psychology: roles for the ERK MAP kinase cascade in memory.

Adams JP, Sweatt JD.

Annual Review of Pharmacology and Toxicology 2002 Apr; 42:135.

 Mitogen-activated protein (MAP) kinase phosphorylation of MAP kinase kinase: determination of phosphorylation sites by mass spectrometry and site-directed mutagenesis.

Mansour SJ, Resing KA, Candi JM, Hermann AS, Gloor JW, Herskind KR, Wartmann M, Davis RJ, Ahn NG. Journal of Biochemistry 1994 Aug; 116(2):304.

Application: WB-Tr, Mouse, CHO cells

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