

MEK1/2 (Phospho Ser217/221) (AX0583) Rabbit mAb

M3537

Key Features

Host Species Reactivity Applications

Rabbit
 Human, Mouse, Rat
 WB,IHC,IF,IP,ELISA

MW Isotype
• 44kDa (Calculated) • IgG

• 44kDa (Observed)

Recommended Dilution Ratios

 Application
 Dilution

 Western Blotting (WB)
 1:2000-10000

 Immunohistochemistry (IHC) (Paraffin)
 1:1000-5000

 IF/ICC
 1:200-1000

 ELISA
 1:5000-20000

 Immunoprecipitation (IP)
 1:50-200

Storage

Storage at -15°C to -25°C/1 year (Do not lower than -25°C)

Storage buffer PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA

Basic Information

Clonality Monoclonal

Clone Number AX0583

Immunogen Recombinant protein of the human MEK1 protein.

Specificity The antibody can specifically recognize human MEK1/2 (Phospho Ser217/221) protein.

Purification Affinity purification Protein A

Concentration Product concentration may vary by batch. Please refer to the product COA for details.

Target Information

Gene name MAP2K1/MAP2K2

Protein Name MEK1

 Database Link
 Organism
 Swiss Prot.
 Gene ID

 Human
 P36507 ;Q02750
 56045605

 Mouse
 Q63932
 26396

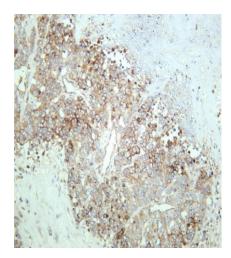
Rat P36506 58960



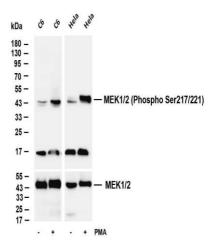
Background

catalytic activity:ATP + a protein = ADP + a phosphoprotein.,disease:Defects in MAP2K1 are a cause of cardiofaciocutaneous syndrome (CFC syndrome) [MIM:115150], also known as cardio-facio-cutaneous syndrome. CFC syndrome is characterized by a distinctive facial appearance, heart defects and mental retardation. Heart defects include pulmonic stenosis, atrial septal defects and hypertrophic cardiomyopathy. Some affected individuals present with ectodermal abnormalities such as sparse, riable hair, hyperkeratotic skin lesions and a generalized ichthyosis-like condition. Typical facial features are similar to Noonan syndrome. They include high forehead with bitemporal constriction, hypoplastic supraorbital ridges, downslanting palpebral fissures, a depressed nasal bridge, and posteriorly angulated ears with prominent helices. The inheritance of CFC syndrome is autosomal dominant.,enzyme regulation:Activated by phosphorylation.,function:Catalyzes the concomitant phosphorylation of a threonine and a tyrosine residue in a Thr-Glu-Tyr sequence located in MAP kinases. Activates ERK1 and ERK2 MAP kinases.,PTM:Acetylation by Yersinia yopJ prevents phosphorylation and activation, thus blocking the MAPK signaling pathway.,PTM:Phosphorylation on Ser/Thr by MAP kinase kinases (RAF or MEKK1) regulates positively the kinase activity.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. STE Ser/Thr protein kinase family. MAP kinase subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 protein kinase domain.,subunit:Interacts with MORG1 (By similarity). Interacts with Yersinia yopJ.,

Validation Data



Human lung carcinoma was stained with anti-MEK1/2 (Phospho Ser217/221) (Phospho Ser217/221) rabbit antibody



Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-MEK1/2 (Phospho Ser217/221) (PT0747R) antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody.

Lane 1: C6

Lane 2: C6 was tearted with Phorbol 12-myristate 13-acetate(200 nM) of 30 minutes

Lane 3: Hela





Lane 4: Hela starved of serum overnight and then treated with Phorbol 12-myristate 13-acetate(200 nM)

Predicted band size: 44kDa Observed band size: 44kDa