
Product Name: ERK 1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**Catalog #: APRab10593**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,ICC/IF,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000,ICC/IF 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:20000-1:40000
Molecular Weight	45kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	MAPK3 MAPK3; ERK1; PRKM3; Mitogen-activated protein kinase 3; MAP kinase 3; MAPK 3; ERT2;
Alternative Names	Extracellular signal-regulated kinase 1; ERK-1; Insulin-stimulated MAP2 kinase; MAP kinase isoform p44; p44-MAPK; Microtubule-associated protein 2 kinase; p
Gene ID	5595.0
SwissProt ID	P27361
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human p44 MAPK. AA range:161-210

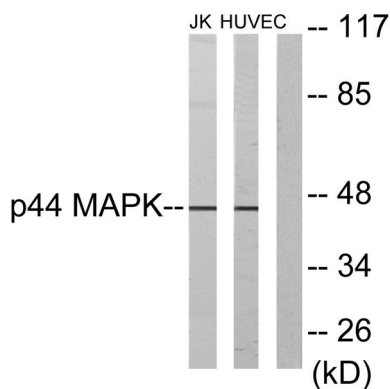
Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the MAP kinase family. MAP kinases, also known as extracellular signal-regulated kinases (ERKs), act in a signaling cascade that regulates various cellular processes such as proliferation, differentiation, and cell cycle progression in response to a variety of extracellular signals. This kinase is activated by upstream kinases, resulting in its translocation to the nucleus where it phosphorylates nuclear targets. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different protein isoforms have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],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 tyrosine phosphorylation in response to insulin and NGF.,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 ELK-1. Phosphorylates EIF4EBP1; required for initiation of translation. Phosphorylates microtubule-associated protein 2 (MAP2). Phosphorylates SPZ1 (By similarity). Phosphorylates heat shock factor protein 4 (HSF4).,PTM:Dually phosphorylated on Thr-202 and Tyr-204, which activates the enzyme.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. CMGC Ser/Thr protein kinase family. MAP kinase subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 protein kinase domain.,subunit:Interacts with MORG1 (By similarity). Binds to HIV-1 Nef. This interaction inhibits its kinase activity. Interacts with HSF4 and NISCH.,

Research Area

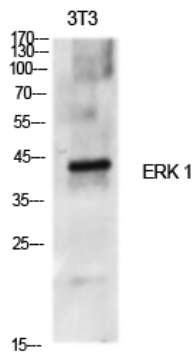
Regulates Angiogenesis; Regulation_Microtubule; Regulation of Actin Dynamics; Stem cell pathway; T_Cell_Receptor; Insulin Receptor; Cell Growth; Toll_Like; MAPK_ERK_Growth;MAPK_G_Protein; B_Cell_Antigen; PI3K/Akt; mTOR

Image Data



Western blot analysis of lysates from Jurkat and HUVEC cells, using p44 MAPK Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

Western Blot analysis of various cells using ERK 1 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1: 500



Western Blot analysis of 3T3 cells using ERK 1 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1: 500

