

MEK2Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog Number: E90253
Amount: 100ul

Background: MEK1 and MEK2, also called MAPK or Erk kinases, are dual-specificity protein kinases that

function in a mitogen activated protein kinase cascade controlling cell growth and differentiation (1-3). Activation of MEK1 and MEK2 occurs through phosphorylation of two serine residues at positions 217 and 221, located in the activation loop of subdomain VIII, by Raf-like molecules. MEK1/2 is activated by a wide variety of growth factors and cytokines and also by membrane depolarization and calcium influx (1-4). Constitutively active forms of MEK1/2 are sufficient for the transformation of NIH/3T3 cells or the differentiation of PC-12 cells (4). MEK activates p44 and p42 MAP kinase by phosphorylating both threonine and tyrosine residues at sites located within the activation loop of kinase subdomain VIII.

Species: Rabbit **Isotype:** IgG

Storage/Stability: Store at -20oC or -80oC. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide,

50% glycerol, pH7.3.

Synonyms: MAP2K2;FLJ26075;MAPKK2;MEK2;MKK2;PRKMK2;

Immunogen: C term -peptideof human MEK2

Purification: Affinity purification

Reactivity: H M R
Applications: WB
Molecular Weight: 44kDa
Swiss-Prot No.: P36507

Gene ID: 5605

References: 1. Crews, C.M. et al. (1992) Science 258, 478-480. 2. Alessi, D.R. et al. (1994) EMBO J. 13,

1610-1619. 3. Rosen, L.B. et al. (1994) Neuron 12, 1207-1221. 4. Cowley, S. et al. (1994)

Cell 77, 841-852.

