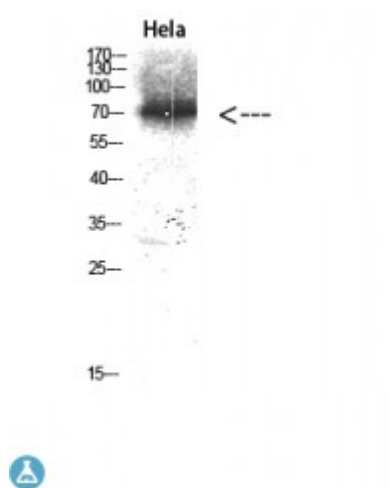


Anti-ERK 3 antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to ERK 3.
Model	STJ92993
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	ELISA, IF, IHC, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human ERK 3
Immunogen Region	430-510 aa, Internal
Gene ID	5597
Gene Symbol	MAPK6
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:100-1:300IF 1:200-1:1000ELISA 1:10000
Specificity	ERK 3 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of ERK 3 protein.
Tissue Specificity	Highest expression in the skeletal muscle, followed by the brain. Also found in heart, placenta, lung, liver, pancreas, kidney and skin fibroblasts.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Mitogen-activated protein kinase 6 MAP kinase 6 MAPK 6 Extracellular signal-regulated kinase 3 ERK-3 MAP kinase isoform p97 p97-MAPK
Molecular Weight	85 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:68790MIM:602904
Alternative Names	Mitogen-activated protein kinase 6 MAP kinase 6 MAPK 6 Extracellular signal-regulated kinase 3 ERK-3 MAP kinase isoform p97 p97-MAPK
Function	Atypical MAPK protein. Phosphorylates microtubule-associated protein 2 (MAP2) and MAPKAPK5. The precise role of the complex formed with MAPKAPK5 is still unclear, but the complex follows a complex set of phosphorylation events: upon interaction with atypical MAPKAPK5, ERK3/MAPK6 is phosphorylated at Ser-189 and then mediates phosphorylation and activation of MAPKAPK5, which in turn phosphorylates ERK3/MAPK6. May promote entry in the cell cycle .
Sequence and Domain Family	In contrast to classical MAPKs, the TXY motif within the activation loop is replaced by the SEG motif, whose phosphorylation activates the MAP kinases.
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm Nucleus. Translocates to the cytoplasm following interaction with MAPKAPK5.
Post-translational Modifications	Phosphorylated at Ser-189 by PAK1, PAK2 and PAK3 resulting in catalytic activation. Phosphorylated by MAPKAPK5 at other sites. Ubiquitination at Met-1 leads to degradation by the proteasome pathway.