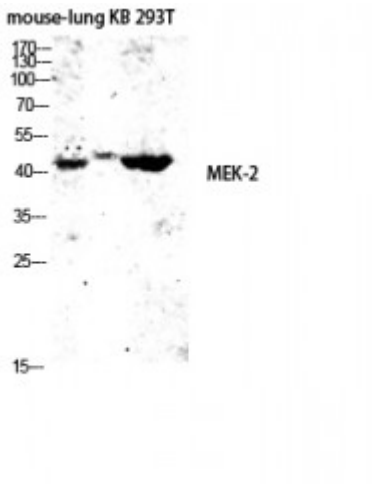
Anti-MEK-2 antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to MEK-2.

Model	STJ94081
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	ELISA, IHC, IP, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human MEK-2 around the non-phosphorylation site of T394.
Immunogen Region	340-420 aa
Gene ID	5605
Gene Symbol	MAP2K2
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:100-1:300IP 1:200-500ELISA 1:10000
Specificity	MEK-2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of MEK-2 protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Dual specificity mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase 2 MAP kinase kinase 2 MAPKK 2 ERK activator kinase 2 MAPK/ERK kinase 2 MEK 2
Molecular Weight	44 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:6842OMIM:601263
Alternative Names	Dual specificity mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase 2 MAP kinase kinase 2 MAPKK 2 ERK activator kinase 2 MAPK/ERK kinase 2 MEK 2
Function	Catalyzes the concomitant phosphorylation of a threonine and a tyrosine residue in a Thr-Glu-Tyr sequence located in MAP kinases. Activates the ERK1 and ERK2 MAP kinases .
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm Membrane. Membrane localization is probably regulated by its interaction with KSR1.
Post-translational Modifications	MAPKK is itself dependent on Ser/Thr phosphorylation for activity catalyzed by MAP kinase kinase kinases (RAF or MEKK1). Phosphorylated by MAP2K1/MEK1 . Acetylation of Ser-222 and Ser-226 by Yersinia yopJ prevents phosphorylation and activation, thus blocking the MAPK signaling pathway.