**Phospho-p44/42 MAPK (Erk1/2) (Thr202/Tyr204) (197G2) Rabbit mAb**

**Product Usage Information**

**Application** | **Dilution**
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Western Blotting | 1:1000
Immunofluorescence (Immunocytochemistry) | 1:200
Flow Cytometry | 1:200

**Storage**

Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 μg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol and less than 0.02% sodium azide. Store at −20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody.

**Specificity / Sensitivity**

Phospho-p44/42 MAPK (Erk1/2) (Thr202/Tyr204) (197G2) Rabbit mAb detects endogenous levels of p44 and p42 MAP Kinase (Erk1 and Erk2) when dually phosphorylated at Thr202 and Tyr204 of Erk1 (Thr185 and Tyr187 of Erk2), and singly phosphorylated at Tyr204. The antibody does not cross-react with the corresponding phosphorylated residues of either JNK/SAPK or p38 MAP kinase.

**Species Reactivity:**

Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey, Mink, D. melanogaster, Zebrafish, Pig

**Source / Purification**

Monoclonal antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to residues surrounding Thr202/Tyr204 of human p44 MAP kinase.

**Background**

Mitogen-activated protein kinases (MAPKs) are a widely conserved family of serine/threonine protein kinases involved in many cellular programs, such as cell proliferation, differentiation, motility, and death. The p44/42 MAPK (Erk1/2) signaling pathway can be activated in response to a diverse range of extracellular stimuli including mitogens, growth factors, and cytokines (1-3), and research investigators consider it an important target in the diagnosis and treatment of cancer (4). Upon stimulation, a sequential three-part protein kinase cascade is initiated, consisting of a MAP kinase activator (MAP3K or MAPKKK), a MAP kinase kinase (MAPKK or MAP2K), and a MAP kinase (MAPK), Multiple p44/42 MAPKs have been identified, including members of the Raf family, as well as Mos and Tpl2/COT. MEK1 and MEK2 are the primary MAPKKs in this pathway (5,6). MEK1 and MEK2 activate p44 and p42 through phosphorylation of activation loop residues Thr202/Tyr204 and Thr185/Tyr187, respectively. Several downstream targets of p44/42 have been identified, including p90RSK (7) and the transcription factor Elk-1 (8,9). p44/42 are negatively regulated by a family of dual-specificity (Thr/Tyr) MAPK phosphatases, known as DUSPs or MKPs (10), along with MEK inhibitors, such as U0126 and PD98059.

**IMPORTANT:** For primary antibodies recommended for western blotting applications, we recommend incubating the membrane with diluted antibody at 4°C with gentle shaking overnight. Please refer to the western blot protocol found on the product web page for the antibody-specific diluent recommendation.

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