

p44/42 MAPK (Erk1/2) Blocking Peptide (#4696 Specific)

✓ 100 µg



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For Research Use Only. Not For Use In Diagnostic Procedures.

Description: This peptide is used to specifically block p44/42 MAPK (Erk1/2) (L34F12) Mouse mAb #4696 reactivity.

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 kinase kinase (MAPKKK or MAP3K), a MAP kinase kinase (MAPKK or MAP2K), and a MAP kinase (MAPK). Multiple p44/42 MAP3Ks 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. **Quality Control:** The quality of the peptide was evaluated by reversed-phase HPLC and by mass spectrometry. The peptide blocks p44/42 MAPK (Erk1/2) (L34F12) Mouse mAb #4696 signal in peptide dot blot.

Directions for Use: Use as a blocking reagent to evaluate the specificity of antibody reactivity in peptide dot blot protocols. Recommended antibody dilutions can be found on the product data sheet.

Background References:

- (1) Roux, P.P. and Blenis, J. (2004) *Microbiol Mol Biol Rev* 68, 320–44.
- (2) Baccharini, M. (2005) *FEBS Lett* 579, 3271–7.
- (3) Meloche, S. and Pouyssegur, J. (2007) *Oncogene* 26, 3227–39.
- (4) Roberts, P.J. and Der, C.J. (2007) *Oncogene* 26, 3291–310.
- (5) Rubinfeld, H. and Seger, R. (2005) *Mol Biotechnol* 31, 151–74.
- (6) Murphy, L.O. and Blenis, J. (2006) *Trends Biochem Sci* 31, 268–75.
- (7) Dalby, K.N. et al. (1998) *J Biol Chem* 273, 1496–505.
- (8) Marais, R. et al. (1993) *Cell* 73, 381–93.
- (9) Kortenjann, M. et al. (1994) *Mol Cell Biol* 14, 4815–24.
- (10) Owens, D.M. and Keyse, S.M. (2007) *Oncogene* 26, 3203–13.

Entrez-Gene ID # 5594, 5595

Swiss-Prot Acc. # P27361, P28482

Supplied in 20 mM potassium phosphate (pH 7.0), 50 mM NaCl, 0.1 mM EDTA, 1 mg/ml BSA, 5% glycerol, and 1% DMSO. Store at -20°C.

For product specific protocols please see the web page for this product at www.cellsignal.com.

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Applications Key: W—Western IP—Immunoprecipitation IHC—Immunohistochemistry ChIP—Chromatin Immunoprecipitation IF—Immunofluorescence F—Flow cytometry E-P—ELISA-Peptide

Species Cross-Reactivity Key: H—human M—mouse R—rat Hm—hamster Mk—monkey Mi—mink C—chicken Dm—D. melanogaster X—Xenopus Z—zebra fish B—bovine

Dg—dog Pg—pig Sc—S. cerevisiae All—all species expected Species enclosed in parentheses are predicted to react based on 100% sequence homology.