MEK1/2 (D1A5) Rabbit mAb

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 PC12 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.

Specificity/Sensitivity: MEK1/2 (D1A5) Rabbit mAb recognizes endogenous levels of total MEK1 and MEK2 proteins. This antibody is predicted to cross-react with MEK1/MEK2 orthologs in a variety of species.

Source/Purification: Monoclonal antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide corresponding to residues surrounding Ala220 of human MEK1 protein.

Applications: Western blotting 1:1000
Immunofluorescence (IF-IC) 1:100
Flow Cytometry 1:400

Recommended Antibody Dilutions:
Western blotting 1:1000
Immunofluorescence (IF-IC) 1:100
Flow Cytometry 1:400

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

Please visit www.cellsignal.com for a complete listing of recommended companion products.

Background References: