

Phospho-MEK1 (Ser298) (D1P9E) Rabbit



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Reactivity: H M R	Sensitivity: Endogenous	MW (kDa): 45	Source/Isotype: Rabbit IgG	UniProt ID: #Q02750	Entrez-Gene Io 5604
	Application Western Blotting Immunoprecipitation			Dilution 1:1000 1:50	
	Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 μ g/ml BSA, 50% glycerol and less than 0.02% sodium azide. Store at –20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody.				
sitivity	Phospho-MEK1 (Ser298) (D1P9E) Rabbit mAb recognizes endogenous levels of MEK1 protein only who phosphorylated at Ser298.				protein only when
	Dog, Pig				
ation	Monoclonal antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to residues surrounding Ser298 of human MEK1 protein.				
	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 PC-12 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. MEK1 is phosphorylated at Ser298 by PAK1, which facilitates signal transduction from Raf to MEK1 and Erk2 (5-7). MEK1 is also phosphorylated by cdk5 at Thr286 in mitotic cells, causing negative feedback of the p44/42 MAP kinase pathway (8).				
ferences	1. Crews, C.M. et al. (1992) <i>Science</i> 258, 478-480. 2. Alessi, D.R. et al. (1994) <i>EMBO J.</i> 13, 1610-19. 3. Rosen, L.B. et al. (1994) <i>Neuron</i> 12, 1207-21. 4. Cowley, S. et al. (1994) <i>Cell</i> 77, 841-52. 5. Xu Be et al. (2001) <i>J Biol Chem</i> 276, 26509-15. 6. Coles, L.C. and Shaw, P.E. (2002) <i>Oncogene</i> 21, 2236-44. 7. Eblen, S.T. et al. (2002) <i>Mol Cell Biol</i> 22, 6023-33. 8. Sharma, P. et al. (2002) <i>J Biol Chem</i> 277, 528-34.				
		Application Western Blotting Immunoprecipitation Supplied in 10 mM so 0.02% sodium azide. S sitivity Phospho-MEK1 (Ser29 phosphorylated at Ser sequence Dog, Pig Monoclonal antibody corresponding to resi MEK1 and MEK2, also mitogen activated pro MEK1 and MEK2 occu located in the activativariety of growth facto Constitutively active for differentiation of PC-1 threonine and tyrosin MEK1 is phosphorylat Erk2 (5-7). MEK1 is als the p44/42 MAP kinas eferences 1. Crews, C.M. et al. (1	Application Western Blotting Immunoprecipitation Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5 0.02% sodium azide. Store at -20°C. Do not sitivity Phospho-MEK1 (Ser298) (D1P9E) Rabbit in phosphorylated at Ser298. Dog, Pig Monoclonal antibody is produced by immore corresponding to residues surrounding Similar methods. MEK1 and MEK2, also called MAPK or Erk mitogen activated protein kinase cascade MEK1 and MEK2 occurs through phosphorylated in the activation loop of subdoma variety of growth factors and cytokines at Constitutively active forms of MEK1/2 are differentiation of PC-12 cells (4). MEK activation through at Ser298 by PARE (5-7). MEK1 is also phosphorylated by the p44/42 MAP kinase pathway (8). Peferences Application Western Blotting Immunoprecipitation Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5 0.02 °C.) Applied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5 0.02 °C.) Phosphorylated at Ser298. Dog, Pig MEK1 and MEK2, also called MAPK or Erk mitogen activated protein kinase cascade MEK1 and MEK2 occurs through phosphorylated in the activation loop of subdoma variety of growth factors and cytokines at Constitutively active forms of MEK1/2 are differentiation of PC-12 cells (4). MEK activation and tyrosine residues at sites in MEK1 is also phosphorylated by the p44/42 MAP kinase pathway (8).	Application Western Blotting Immunoprecipitation Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 µg, 0.02% sodium azide. Store at -20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody. Phospho-MEK1 (Ser298) (D1P9E) Rabbit mAb recognizes endoger phosphorylated at Ser298. Dog, Pig Monoclonal antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a corresponding to residues surrounding Ser298 of human MEK1 pm MEK1 and MEK2, also called MAPK or Erk kinases, are dual-specific mitogen activated protein kinase cascade controlling cell growth MEK1 and MEK2 occurs through phosphorylation of two serine relocated in the activation loop of subdomain VIII, by Raf-like molevariety of growth factors and cytokines and also by membrane doconstitutively active forms of MEK1/2 are sufficient for the transfedifferentiation of PC-12 cells (4). MEK activates p44 and p42 MAP threonine and tyrosine residues at sites located within the activation MEK1 is phosphorylated at Ser298 by PAK1, which facilitates sign Erk2 (5-7). MEK1 is also phosphorylated by cdk5 at Thr286 in mitothe p44/42 MAP kinase pathway (8). Preferences Application Western Blotting Inmunopreciption Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 µg 0.02% sodium azide. Store at -20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody. Phosphorylated at Ser298 by industry in phosphorylation of pupplication and pupplication in pupplication. Phosphorylated at Ser298 by PAK1, which facilitates sign Erk2 (5-7). MEK1 is also phosphorylated by cdk5 at Thr286 in mitothe p44/42 MAP kinase pathway (8).	Application Western Blotting Immunoprecipitation Western Blotting Immunoprecipitation Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 μg/ml BSA, 50% glyce 0.02% sodium azide. Store at ~20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody. Sitivity Phospho-MEK1 (Ser298) (D1P9E) Rabbit mAb recognizes endogenous levels of MEK1 phosphorylated at Ser298. Dog, Pig Monoclonal antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic phosphory corresponding to residues surrounding Ser298 of human MEK1 protein. MEK1 and MEK2, also called MAPK or Erk kinases, are dual-specificity protein kinase mitogen activated protein kinase cascade controlling cell growth and differentiation MEK1 and MEK2 occurs through phosphorylation of two serine residues at positions located in the activation loop of subdomain VIII, by Raf-like molecules. MEK1/2 is act variety of growth factors and cytokines and also by membrane depolarization and c Constitutively active forms of MEK1/2 are sufficient for the transformation of NIH/31 differentiation of PC-12 cells (4). MEK activates p44 and p42 MAP kinase by phosphory threonine and tyrosine residues at sites located within the activation loop of kinase MEK1 is phosphorylated at Ser298 by PAK1, which facilitates signal transduction from Erk2 (5-7). MEK1 is also phosphorylated by cdk5 at Thr286 in mitotic cells, causing ne

Species Reactivity

Species reactivity is determined by testing in at least one approved application (e.g., western blot).

Western Blot Buffer

IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted primary antibody in 5% w/v BSA, 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween® 20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

Applications Key

W: Western Blotting IP: Immunoprecipitation

Cross-Reactivity Key

H: Human M: Mouse R: Rat

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