



MEK-1 (phospho Thr292) rabbit pAb

Cat#: orb769695 (Manual)

For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

Product Name MEK-1 (phospho Thr292) rabbit pAb

Host species Rabbit

Applications WB;IHC;IF;ELISA

Species Cross-Reactivity Human; Mouse; Rat

Recommended dilutions Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300.

Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in

other applications.

Immunogen The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from

human MEK1 around the phosphorylation site of Thr291. AA range:261-310

Specificity Phospho-MEK-1 (T292) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of

MEK-1 protein only when phosphorylated at T292.

Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium

azide..

Storage Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Name Dual specificity mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase 1

Gene Name MAP2K1

Cellular localization Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome.

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, spindle pole body. Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Localizes at centrosomes during prometaphase, midzone during anaphase and midbody during telophase/cytokinesis (PubMed:14737111). Membrane localization is probably regulated by its interaction with KSR1 (PubMed:10409742).





Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

epitope-specific immunogen. chromatography using

Polyclonal **Clonality**

Concentration 1 mg/ml

Observed band 43kD

5604 **Human Gene ID**

Human Swiss-Prot Number Q02750

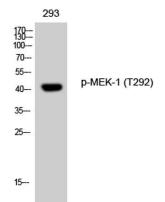
MAP2K1; MEK1; PRKMK1; Dual specificity mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase 1; MAP kinase kinase 1; MAPKK 1; MKK1; ERK activator kinase 1; MAPK/ERK kinase 1; MEK 1 **Alternative Names**

Background The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the dual specificity protein

kinase family, which acts as a mitogen-activated protein (MAP) kinase kinase. MAP kinases, also known as extracellular signal-regulated kinases (ERKs), act as an integration point for multiple biochemical signals. This protein kinase lies upstream of MAP kinases and stimulates the enzymatic activity of MAP kinases upon wide variety of extra- and intracellular signals. As an essential component of MAP kinase signal transduction pathway, this kinase is involved in many cellular processes such as proliferation,

differentiation, transcription regulation and development. [provided by

RefSeq, Jul 2008],

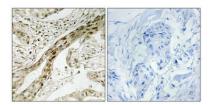


Western Blot analysis of 293 cells using Phospho-MEK-1 (T292) Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000

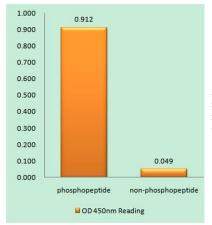




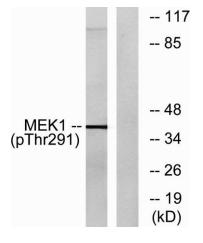
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Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer. Antibody was diluted at 1:100(4° overnight). High-pressure and temperature Tris-EDTA,pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. Negetive contrl (right) obtaned from antibody was pre-absorbed by immunogen peptide.



Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using MEK1 (Phospho-Thr291) Antibody



Western blot analysis of lysates from K562 cells, using MEK1 (Phospho-Thr291) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.