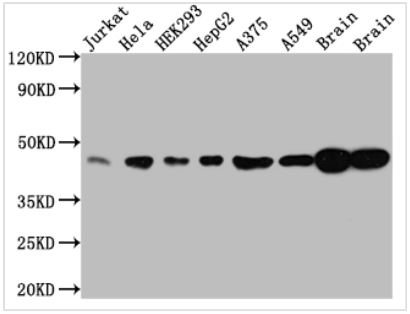
MAPK1 Antibody

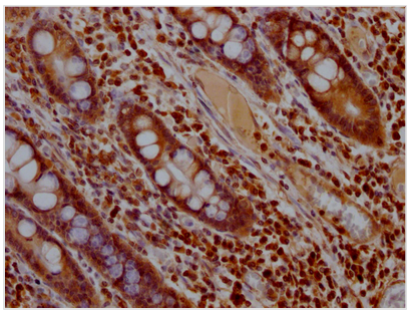
Product Code	CSB-RA187762A0HU
Storage	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
Uniprot No.	P28482
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human ERK2
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Tested Applications	ELISA, WB, IHC, IF; Recommended dilution: WB:1:500-1:5000, IHC:1:50-1:200, IF:1:20-1:200
Relevance	Serine/threonine kinase which acts as an essential component of the MAP kinase signal transduction pathway. MAPK1/ERK2 and MAPK3/ERK1 are the 2 MAPKs which play an important role in the MAPK/ERK cascade. They participate also in a signaling cascade initiated by activated KIT and KITLG/SCF. Depending on the cellular context, the MAPK/ERK cascade mediates diverse biological functions such as cell growth, adhesion, survival and differentiation through the regulation of transcription, translation, cytoskeletal rearrangements. The MAPK/ERK cascade plays also a role in initiation and regulation of meiosis, mitosis, and postmitotic functions in differentiated cells by phosphorylating a number of transcription factors. About 160 substrates have already been discovered for ERKs. Many of these substrates are localized in the nucleus, and seem to participate in the regulation of transcription upon stimulation. However, other substrates are found in the cytosol as well as in other cellular organelles, and those are responsible for processes such as translation, mitosis and apoptosis. Moreover, the MAPK/ERK cascade is also involved in the regulation of the endosomal dynamics, including lysosome processing and endosome cycling through the perinuclear recycling compartment (PNRC); as well as in the fragmentation of the Golgi apparatus during mitosis. The substrates include transcription factors (such as ATF2, BCL6, ELK1, ERF, FOS, HSF4 or SPZ1), cytoskeletal elements (such as CANX, CTTN, GJA1, MAP2, MAPT, PXN, SORBS3 or STMN1), regulators of apoptosis (such as BAD, BTG2, CASP9, DAPK1, IER3, MCL1 or PPARG), regulators of translation (such as EIF4EBP1) and a variety of other signaling-related molecules (like ARHGEF2, DCC, FRS2 or GRB10). Protein kinases (such as RAF1, RPS6KA1/RSK1, RPS6KA3/RSK2, RPS6KA2/RSK3, RPS6KA6/RSK4, SYK, MKNK1/MNK1, MKNK2/MNK2, RPS6KA5/MSK1, RPS6KA4/MSK2, MAPKAPK3 or MAPKAPK5) and phosphatases (such as DUSP1, DUSP4, DUSP6 or DUSP16) are other substrates which enable the propagation the MAPK/ERK signal to additional cytosolic and nuclear targets, thereby extending the specificity of the cascade. Mediates phosphorylation of TPR in respons to EGF stimulation. May play a role in the spindle assembly checkpoint. Phosphorylates PML and promotes its interaction with PIN1, leading to PML degradation. Phosphorylates CDK2AP2 (By similarity).
Form	Liquid
Conjugate	Non-conjugated

Storage Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Purification Method	Affinity-chromatography
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clonality	Monoclonal
Product Type	Recombinant Antibody
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Research Area	Neuroscience; Signal transduction; Stem cells
Gene Names	MAPK1
Accession NO.	10C7

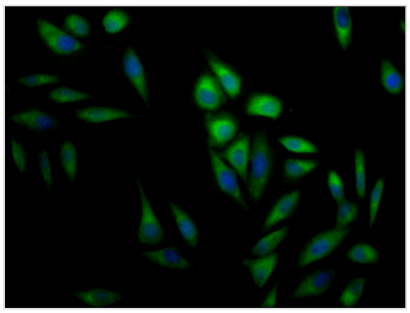
Image



Western Blot
Positive WB detected in: Jurkat whole cell lysate, Hela whole cell lysate, HEK293 whole cell lysate, HepG2 whole cell lysate, A375 whole cell lysate, A549 whole cell lysate, Rat Brain whole cell lysate, Mouse Brain whole cell lysate
All lanes: ERK2 antibody at 1:1000
Secondary
Goat polyclonal to rabbit IgG at 1/50000 dilution
Predicted band size: 42, 37 kDa
Observed band size: 42 kDa



IHC image of CSB-RA187762A0HU diluted at 1:100 and staining in paraffin-embedded human colon cancer performed on a Leica BondTM system. After dewaxing and hydration, antigen retrieval was mediated by high pressure in a citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Section was blocked with 10% normal goat serum 30min at RT. Then primary antibody (1% BSA) was incubated at 4°C overnight. The primary is detected by a Goat anti-rabbit IgG polymer labeled by HRP and visualized using 0.05% DAB.



Immunofluorescence staining of Hela Cells with CSB-RA187762A0HU at 1:50, counter-stained with DAPI. The cells were fixed in 4% formaldehyde, permeated by 0.2% TritonX-100, and blocked in 10% normal Goat Serum. The cells were then incubated with the antibody overnight at 4°C. Nuclear DNA was labeled in blue with DAPI. The secondary antibody was FITC-conjugated AffiniPure Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L).

Description

MAPK1, also called ERK2, is a serine/threonine-protein kinase belonging to the mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK) family and is widely found in eukaryotic cells. It plays a central role in signal transduction from surface

receptors to the nucleus through the classical Ras-Raf-MEK-ERK1/2 pathway. Activated ERK2 phosphorylates substrates in the cytoplasm or nucleus, and thus induce expression or activation of specific proteins, resulting in regulation of cell growth, development, proliferation, differentiation, apoptosis, and other processes.

The first step in the preparation of recombinant MAPK1 antibody is to obtain the MAPK1 antibody gene. The heavy and light chain genes of the antibody were constructed into a plasma vector and then transfected into suspended mammalian cells transiently. After expression verification, cell supernatant was collected in expanded culture and purified recombinant MAPK1 antibody was obtained using Affinity-chromatography. This recombinant MAPK1 antibody has been validated for the detection of MAPK1 protein from Human, Mouse, Rat in the ELISA, WB, IHC, IF.