

MEK-3 (phospho Ser218) Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # AP67102

Specification

MEK-3 (phospho Ser218) Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P46734
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

MEK-3 (phospho Ser218) Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 5606

Other Names

MAP2K3; MEK3; MKK3; PRKMK3; SKK2; Dual specificity mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase 3; MAP kinase kinase 3; MAPKK 3; MAPK/ERK kinase 3; MEK 3; Stress-activated protein kinase kinase 2; SAPK kinase 2; SAPKK-2; SAPKK2

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

MEK-3 (phospho Ser218) Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name MAP2K3

Synonyms MEK3, MKK3, PRKMK3, SKK2

Function

Dual specificity kinase. Is activated by cytokines and environmental stress in vivo. Catalyzes the concomitant phosphorylation of a threonine and a tyrosine residue in the MAP kinase p38. Part of a signaling cascade that begins with the activation of the adrenergic receptor ADRA1B and leads to the activation of MAPK14.

Tissue Location

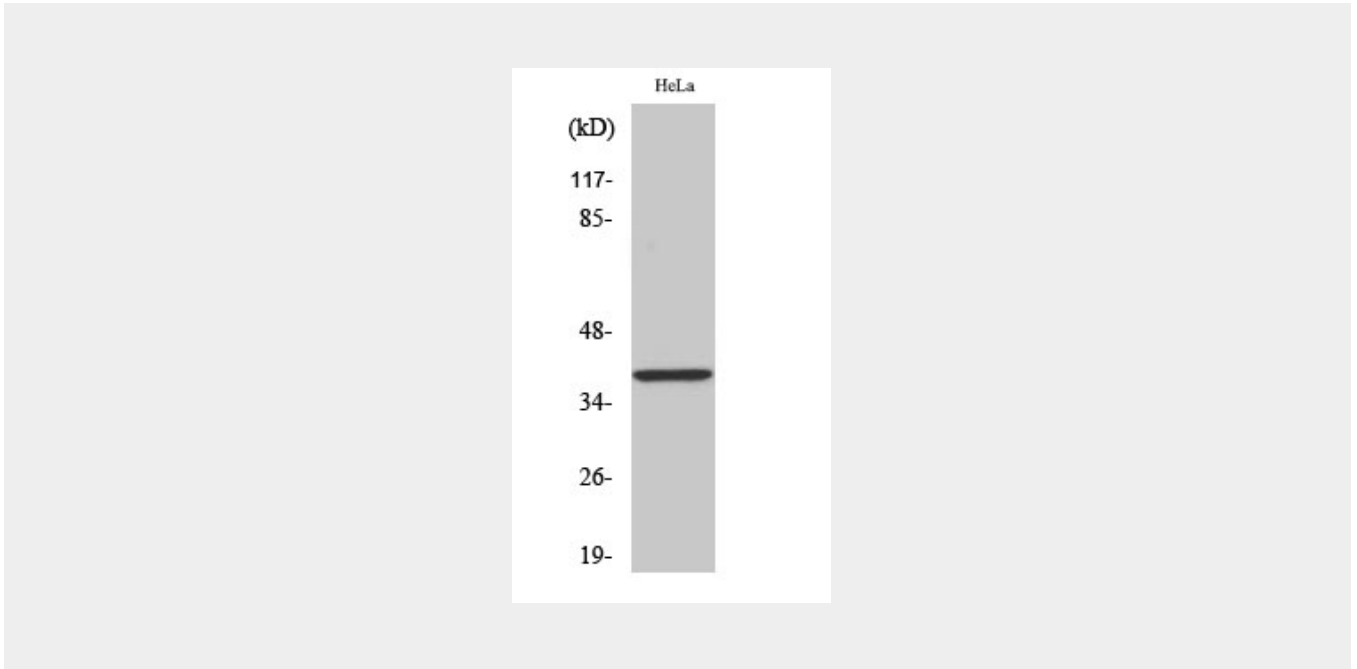
Abundant expression is seen in the skeletal muscle. It is also widely expressed in other tissues

MEK-3 (phospho Ser218) Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

MEK-3 (phospho Ser218) Polyclonal Antibody - Images



MEK-3 (phospho Ser218) Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Dual specificity kinase. Is activated by cytokines and environmental stress in vivo. Catalyzes the concomitant phosphorylation of a threonine and a tyrosine residue in the MAP kinase p38. Part of a signaling cascade that begins with the activation of the adrenergic receptor ADRA1B and leads to the activation of MAPK14.