

**MEK-2 Polyclonal Antibody**  
Catalog # AP70899**Specification****MEK-2 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P36507</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

**MEK-2 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 5605**Other Names**

MAP2K2; MEK2; MKK2; PRKMK2; Dual specificity mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase 2; MAP kinase kinase 2; MAPKK 2; ERK activator kinase 2; MAPK/ERK kinase 2; MEK 2

**Dilution**

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunoprecipitation: 2-5 ug/mg lysate. ELISA: 1/10000. 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-2 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information****Name** MAP2K2**Synonyms** MEK2, MKK2, PRKMK2**Function**

Catalyzes the concomitant phosphorylation of a threonine and a tyrosine residue in a Thr-Glu-Tyr sequence located in MAP kinases. Activates the ERK1 and ERK2 MAP kinases (By similarity). Activates BRAF in a KSR1 or KSR2-dependent manner; by binding to KSR1 or KSR2 releases the inhibitory intramolecular interaction between KSR1 or KSR2 protein kinase and N-terminal domains which promotes KSR1 or KSR2-BRAF dimerization and BRAF activation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29433126" target="\_blank">29433126</a>).

**Cellular Location**

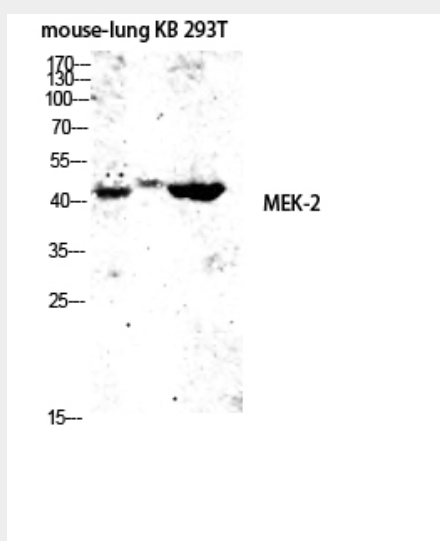
Cytoplasm. Membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Note=Membrane localization is probably regulated by its interaction with KSR1.

## MEK-2 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-2 Polyclonal Antibody - Images



## MEK-2 Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Catalyzes the concomitant phosphorylation of a threonine and a tyrosine residue in a Thr-Glu-Tyr sequence located in MAP kinases. Activates the ERK1 and ERK2 MAP kinases (By similarity).