

**Anti-MEK2 (MOUSE) Monoclonal Antibody**  
**MEK2 N-Term Antibody**  
**Catalog # ASR4230****Specification**

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**Anti-MEK2 (MOUSE) Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Host	<b>Mouse</b>
Conjugate	<b>Unconjugated</b>
Target Species	<b>Human</b>
Reactivity	<b>Rat, Human, Mouse</b>
Clonality	<b>Monoclonal</b>
Application	<b>WB, E, I, LCI</b>
Application Note	<b>Anti-MEK 2 (MOUSE) antibody has been tested in ELISA, PAGE-MAP, and Western Blotting. Specific conditions of reactivity should be optimized by the end user. Expect a band of approximately 44 kDa.</b>
Physical State	<b>Liquid (sterile filtered)</b>
Buffer	<b>0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2</b>
Immunogen	<b>Anti-MEK2 Monoclonal Antibody was produced in mice by repeated immunizations with synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acid residues near the N-terminus conjugated to KLH.</b>
Preservative	<b>0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide</b>

**Anti-MEK2 (MOUSE) Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID 5605****Purity**

This protein A purified mouse monoclonal antibody reacts specifically with human MEK2. Anti-MEK2 is purified from tissue culture supernatant by protein A purification. Cross reactivity is expected to occur with human, mouse, and rat based on sequence identity of the peptide immunogen. This antibody does not react with the MEK1 isoform.

**Storage Condition**

Store vial at -20° C prior to opening. This product is stable at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. For extended storage, aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Dilute only prior to immediate use.

**Precautions Note**

This product is for research use only and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

**Anti-MEK2 (MOUSE) Monoclonal 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

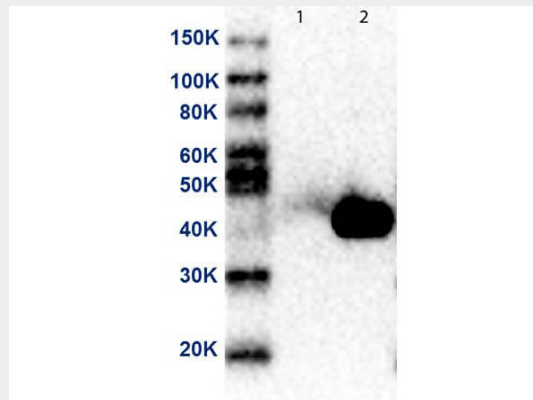
Cytoplasm. Membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Note=Membrane localization is probably regulated by its interaction with KSR1.

## Anti-MEK2 (MOUSE) Monoclonal 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](#)

## Anti-MEK2 (MOUSE) Monoclonal Antibody - Images



Western Blot of Anti-MEK2 Antibody. Lane 1: MEK-1 recombinant protein. Lane 2: MEK-2 recombinant protein. Load: 50ng per lane. Primary Antibody: Anti-MEK2 supernatant clone neat over night at 4°C. Secondary Antibody: Anti-mouse HRP at 1:40,000 dilution.

## Anti-MEK2 (MOUSE) Monoclonal Antibody - Background

MEK2 antibodies detect the MEK2 isoform. Mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase 2, also known as MEK2 or MKK2, is an integral component of the MAP kinase cascade that regulates cell growth and differentiation. This pathway also plays a key role in synaptic plasticity in the brain. Activated MEK 2 acts as a dual specificity kinase phosphorylating both a threonine and a tyrosine residue on MAP kinase. MEK1 and MEK2 are about 80% identical to each other, and nearly identical within the kinase domain. The MEK2 antibody is ideal for investigators involved in Neuroscience, Cell Signaling

and Cancer Research.