

**Anti-MEK2 (MOUSE) Monoclonal Antibody**  
**MEK2 C-Term Antibody**  
**Catalog # ASR4236****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 by ELISA 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 C-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

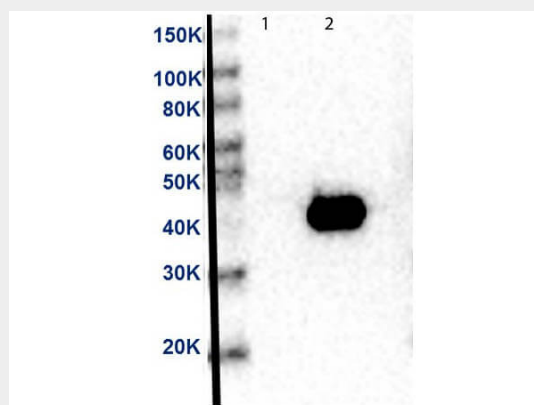
Cytoplasm. Membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Note=Membrane localization is probably regulated by its interaction with KSR1.

## 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. This antibody does not react with MEK1. The MEK2 antibody is ideal for

investigators involved in Neuroscience, Cell Signaling and Cancer Research.