

**Anti-MEK2 (MOUSE) Monoclonal Antibody Peroxidase Conjugated**  
**MEK2 N-Term Antibody HRP**  
**Catalog # ASR4306****Specification**

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

Host	<b>Mouse</b>
Conjugate	<b>Peroxidase (Horseradish)</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 HRP Conjugated (MOUSE) Antibody is suitable for use in Western Blotting and ELISA. Specific conditions of reactivity should be optimized by the end user. Expect a band of approximately 44 kDa.</b>
Physical State	<b>Lyophilized</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>
Reconstitution Volume	<b>100 µL</b>
Reconstitution Buffer	<b>Restore with deionized water (or equivalent)</b>
Stabilizer	<b>10 mg/mL Bovine Serum Albumin (BSA) - Immunoglobulin and Protease free</b>
Preservative	<b>0.01% (w/v) Gentamicin Sulfate. Do NOT add Sodium Azide!</b>

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

This peroxidase conjugated 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 4° C prior to restoration. For extended storage aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. 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 Peroxidase Conjugated - 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 Peroxidase Conjugated - 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 Peroxidase Conjugated - Images

## Anti-MEK2 (MOUSE) Monoclonal Antibody Peroxidase Conjugated - 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.