

Anti-MEK2 (RABBIT) Antibody
MEK2 N-Term Antibody
Catalog # ASR5549**Specification**

Anti-MEK2 (RABBIT) Antibody - Product Information

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

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

This affinity purified antibody is directed against human MEK2 protein. Anti-MEK2 antibody was prepared from monospecific antiserum by immunoaffinity chromatography using synthetic peptide coupled to agarose beads. 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 (RABBIT) 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:29433126).

Cellular Location

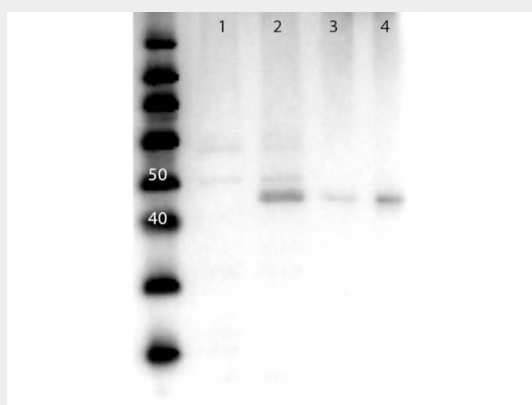
Cytoplasm. Membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Note=Membrane localization is probably regulated by its interaction with KSR1.

Anti-MEK2 (RABBIT) 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 (RABBIT) Antibody - Images



Western Blot of Anti-MEK2 N-term Antibody. Lane 1: MEK1 rec lysate. Lane 2: MEK2 rec lysate. Lane 3: Mouse Brain Whole cell lysate (p/n W10-000-T004). Lane 4: HEK293T Whole cell lysate (p/n W09-001-GX5). Load: 10ug. Primary Antibody: Anti-MEK2 at 1 µg/mL overnight at 4°C. Secondary Antibody: Goat Anti-Rabbit Peroxidase Conjugated Antibody at 1:40,000 for 30 min at RT. Blocking: BlockOut Universal Blocking buffer MB-073. Predicted MW: 45kDa.

Anti-MEK2 (RABBIT) 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.