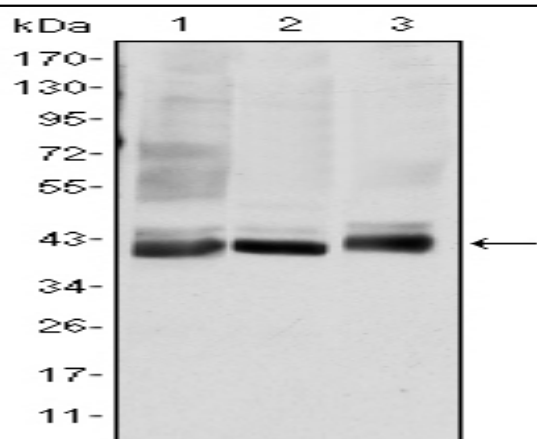


MEK-4 Monoclonal Antibody

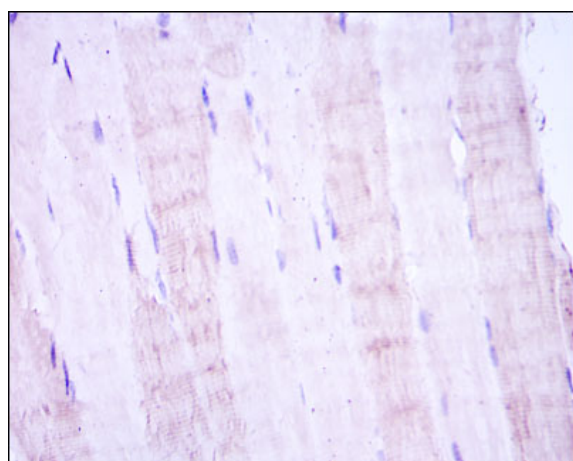
Catalog No :	YM0437
Reactivity :	Human
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;FCM;ELISA
Target :	MEK-4
Fields :	>>MAPK signaling pathway;>>ErbB signaling pathway;>>Toll-like receptor signaling pathway;>>Fc epsilon RI signaling pathway;>>TNF signaling pathway;>>GnRH signaling pathway;>>Relaxin signaling pathway;>>Growth hormone synthesis, secretion and action;>>Alcoholic liver disease;>>Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection;>>Salmonella infection;>>Yersinia infection;>>Chagas disease;>>Hepatitis B;>>Human T-cell leukemia virus 1 infection;>>Kaposi sarcoma-associated herpesvirus infection;>>Epstein-Barr virus infection;>>Chemical carcinogenesis - reactive oxygen species;>>Lipid and atherosclerosis;>>Fluid shear stress and atherosclerosis
Gene Name :	MAP2K4
Protein Name :	Dual specificity mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase 4
Human Gene Id :	6416
Human Swiss Prot No :	P45985
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P47809
Immunogen :	Purified recombinant fragment of human MEK-4 expressed in E. Coli.
Specificity :	MEK-4 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of MEK-4 protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Monoclonal, Mouse
Dilution :	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:200 - 1:1000. Flow cytometry: 1:200 - 1:400. ELISA: 1:10000.. IF 1:50-200

Purification :	Affinity purification
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Molecularweight :	44kD
Cell Pathway :	Regulates Angiogenesis; Stem cell pathway; Regulation of Actin Dynamics; Toll_Like; Cell Growth; ErbB/HER; B Cell Receptor; MAPK_ERK_Growth;MAPK_G_Protein
P References :	1. J Biol Chem. 2009 Jan 2;284(1):685-95. 2. J Immunol. 2008 Sep 1;181(5):3252-8.
Background :	This gene encodes a member of the mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK) family. Members of this family act as an integration point for multiple biochemical signals and are involved in a wide variety of cellular processes such as proliferation, differentiation, transcription regulation, and development. They form a three-tiered signaling module composed of MAPKKKs, MAPKKs, and MAPKs. This protein is phosphorylated at serine and threonine residues by MAPKKKs and subsequently phosphorylates downstream MAPK targets at threonine and tyrosine residues. A similar protein in mouse has been reported to play a role in liver organogenesis. A pseudogene of this gene is located on the long arm of chromosome X. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2013],
Function :	catalytic activity:ATP + a protein = ADP + a phosphoprotein.,function: Dual specificity kinase that activates the JUN kinases MAPK8 (JNK1) and MAPK9 (JNK2) as well as MAPK14 (p38) but not MAPK1 (ERK2) or MAPK3 (ERK1).,PTM: Activated by phosphorylation on Ser/Thr by MAP kinase kinase kinases.,similarity: Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily.,similarity: Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. STE Ser/Thr protein kinase family. MAP kinase kinase subfamily.,similarity: Contains 1 protein kinase domain.,subunit: Interacts with SPAG9.,tissue specificity: Abundant expression is seen in the skeletal muscle. It is also widely expressed in other tissues.,
Subcellular Location :	Cytoplasm . Nucleus .
Expression :	Abundant expression is seen in the skeletal muscle. It is also widely expressed in other tissues.

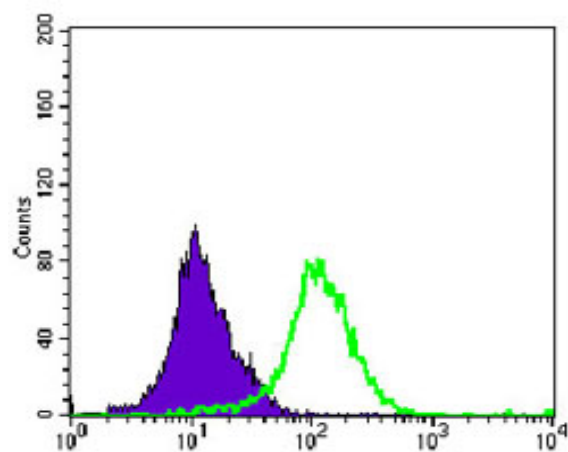
Products Images



Western Blot analysis using MEK-4 Monoclonal Antibody against HepG2 (1), K562 (2), and HEK293 (3) cell lysate.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded muscle tissues with DAB staining using MEK-4 Monoclonal Antibody.



Flow cytometric analysis of K562 cells using MEK-4 Monoclonal Antibody (green) and negative control (purple).

