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Catalog No: YM1265

Reactivity: Human

Applications: WB

Target: MEK1

Fields: >>EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor resistance;>>Endocrine resistance;>>MAPK

signaling pathway;>>ErbB signaling pathway;>>Ras signaling pathway;>>Rap1

signaling pathway;>>cGMP-PKG signaling pathway;>>cAMP signaling

pathway;>>HIF-1 signaling pathway;>>FoxO signaling pathway;>>Sphingolipid

signaling pathway;>>Phospholipase D signaling pathway;>>Autophagy -

animal;>>mTOR signaling pathway;>>PI3K-Akt signaling

pathway;>>Apoptosis;>>Cellular senescence;>>Vascular smooth muscle contraction;>>VEGF signaling pathway;>>Apelin signaling pathway;>>Gap junction;>>Signaling pathways regulating pluripotency of stem cells;>>Neutrophil extracellular trap formation;>>Toll-like receptor signaling pathway;>>Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity;>>T cell receptor signaling pathway;>>B cell receptor

signaling pathway;>>Fc epsilon RI signaling pathway;>>Long-term potentiation;>>Neurotrophin signaling pathway;>>Long-term depression;>>Regulation of actin cytoskeleton;>>Insulin signaling

pathway;>>GnRH signal

Gene Name: MEK1/2

Human Gene Id: 5604,5605

Human Swiss Prot

No:

P36507,Q02750

Immunogen: Recombinant human MEK1 protein.

Specificity: This antibody detects endogenous levels of MEK1/2 and does not cross-react

with related proteins.

Formulation: Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Monoclonal, Mouse

Dilution: wb 1:500

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Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band: 45kD

Background: The protein encoded by this gene is a dual specificity protein kinase that belongs

to the MAP kinase kinase family. This kinase is known to play a critical role in mitogen growth factor signal transduction. It phosphorylates and thus activates MAPK1/ERK2 and MAPK2/ERK3. The activation of this kinase itself is dependent on the Ser/Thr phosphorylation by MAP kinase kinase kinases. Mutations in this gene cause cardiofaciocutaneous syndrome (CFC syndrome), a disease characterized by heart defects, mental retardation, and distinctive facial features similar to those found in Noonan syndrome. The inhibition or degradation of this kinase is also found to be involved in the pathogenesis of Yersinia and anthrax. A pseudogene, which is located on chromosome 7, has been identified for this

gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

Function: catalytic activity:ATP + a protein = ADP + a phosphoprotein., disease:Defects in

MAP2K2 are a cause of cardiofaciocutaneous syndrome (CFC syndrome) [MIM:115150]; also known as cardio-facio-cutaneous syndrome. CFC syndrome is characterized by a distinctive facial appearance, heart defects and mental retardation. Heart defects include pulmonic stenosis, atrial septal defects and hypertrophic cardiomyopathy. Some affected individuals present with ectodermal abnormalities such as sparse, friable hair, hyperkeratotic skin lesions and a generalized ichthyosis-like condition. Typical facial features are similar to Noonan syndrome. They include high forehead with bitemporal constriction, hypoplastic supraorbital ridges, downslanting palpebral fissures, a depressed nasal bridge, and posteriorly angulated ears with prominent helices. The inheritance of CFC

syndrome is autosomal dominant., function:C

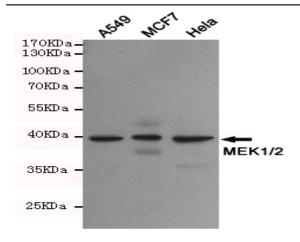
Subcellular Location:

extracellular region, nucleus, cytoplasm, mitochondrion, early endosome, late endosome, peroxisomal membrane, endoplasmic reticulum, Golgi

apparatus, cytosol, microtubule, cell-cell junction, focal adhesio

Expression: Colon carcinoma, Epithelium, Human cerebellum, Muscle, Platelet

Products Images



Western blot detection of MEK1/2 in A549, MCF7 and Hela cell lysates using MEK1/2 mouse mAb(dilution 1:500).Predicted band size:45kDa.Observed band size:45kDa.