

Datasheet for ABIN6254915
anti-ERK2 antibody (Internal Region)



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3 Images

Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	ERK2 (MAPK1)
Binding Specificity:	Internal Region
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This ERK2 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunofluorescence (IF), Immunocytochemistry (ICC)

Product Details

Immunogen:	A synthesized peptide derived from human ERK2, corresponding to a region within the internal amino acids.
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	ERK2 Antibody detects endogenous levels of total ERK2.
Predicted Reactivity:	Pig,Zebrafish,Bovine,Horse,Sheep,Rabbit,Dog,Chicken,Xenopus
Purification:	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink™ Coupling Resin (Thermo Fisher Scientific).

Target Details

Target:	ERK2 (MAPK1)
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Target Details

Alternative Name: MAPK1 ([MAPK1 Products](#))

Background: Description: Serine/threonine kinase which acts as an essential component of the MAP kinase signal transduction pathway. MAPK1/ERK2 and MAPK3/ERK1 are the 2 MAPKs which play an important role in the MAPK/ERK cascade. They participate also in a signaling cascade initiated by activated KIT and KITLG/SCF. Depending on the cellular context, the MAPK/ERK cascade mediates diverse biological functions such as cell growth, adhesion, survival and differentiation through the regulation of transcription, translation, cytoskeletal rearrangements. The MAPK/ERK cascade plays also a role in initiation and regulation of meiosis, mitosis, and postmitotic functions in differentiated cells by phosphorylating a number of transcription factors. About 160 substrates have already been discovered for ERKs. Many of these substrates are localized in the nucleus, and seem to participate in the regulation of transcription upon stimulation. However, other substrates are found in the cytosol as well as in other cellular organelles, and those are responsible for processes such as translation, mitosis and apoptosis. Moreover, the MAPK/ERK cascade is also involved in the regulation of the endosomal dynamics, including lysosome processing and endosome cycling through the perinuclear recycling compartment (PNRC), as well as in the fragmentation of the Golgi apparatus during mitosis. The substrates include transcription factors (such as ATF2, BCL6, ELK1, ERF, FOS, HSF4 or SPZ1), cytoskeletal elements (such as CANX, CTTN, GJA1, MAP2, MAPT, PXN, SORBS3 or STMN1), regulators of apoptosis (such as BAD, BTG2, CASP9, DAPK1, IER3, MCL1 or PPARC), regulators of translation (such as EIF4EBP1) and a variety of other signaling-related molecules (like ARHGEF2, DCC, FRS2 or GRB10). Protein kinases (such as RAF1, RPS6KA1/RSK1, RPS6KA3/RSK2, RPS6KA2/RSK3, RPS6KA6/RSK4, SYK, MKNK1/MNK1, MKNK2/MNK2, RPS6KA5/MSK1, RPS6KA4/MSK2, MAPKAPK3 or MAPKAPK5) and phosphatases (such as DUSP1, DUSP4, DUSP6 or DUSP16) are other substrates which enable the propagation the MAPK/ERK signal to additional cytosolic and nuclear targets, thereby extending the specificity of the cascade. Mediates phosphorylation of TPR in respons to EGF stimulation. May play a role in the spindle assembly checkpoint. Phosphorylates PML and promotes its interaction with PIN1, leading to PML degradation. Phosphorylates CDK2AP2 (By similarity).

Gene: MAPK1

Molecular Weight: 41kDa

Gene ID: 5594

UniProt: [P28482](#)

Pathways: [MAPK Signaling](#), [RTK Signaling](#), [Apoptosis](#), [Interferon-gamma Pathway](#), [Fc-epsilon Receptor](#)

Target Details

Signaling Pathway, Response to Growth Hormone Stimulus, Activation of Innate immune Response, Cellular Response to Molecule of Bacterial Origin, Hepatitis C, Protein targeting to Nucleus, Toll-Like Receptors Cascades, Monocarboxylic Acid Catabolic Process, Autophagy, G-protein mediated Events, Signaling Events mediated by VEGFR1 and VEGFR2, Signaling of Hepatocyte Growth Factor Receptor, VEGFR1 Specific Signals, BCR Signaling, S100 Proteins

Application Details

Application Notes: WB 1:500-1:2000, IHC 1:50-1:200, IF/ICC 1:100-1:500, ELISA(peptide) 1:20000-1:40000

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format: Liquid

Concentration: 1 mg/mL

Buffer: Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.02 % sodium azide and 50 % glycerol.

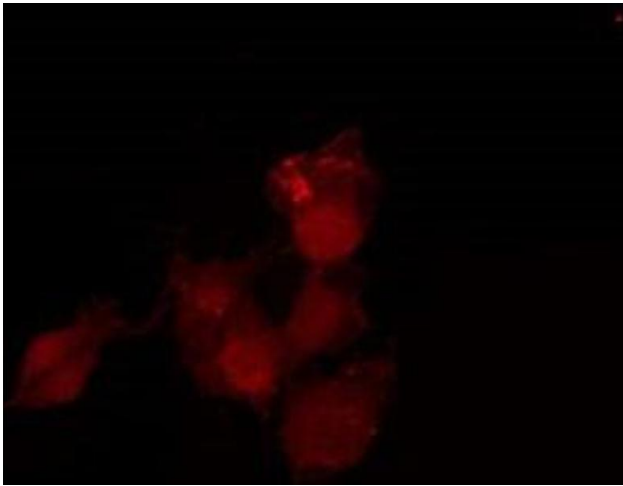
Preservative: Sodium azide

Precaution of Use: This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Storage: -20 °C

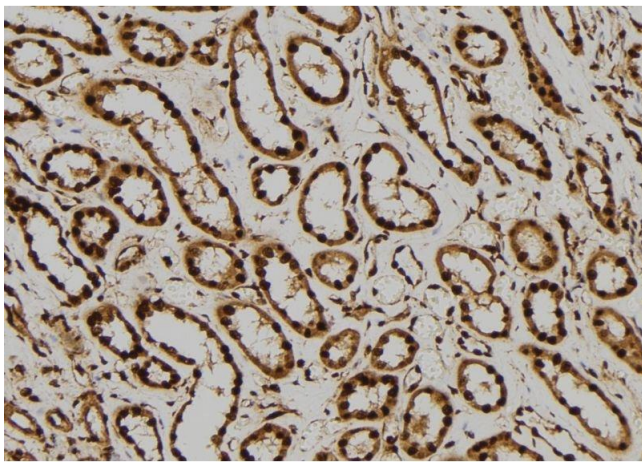
Storage Comment: Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

Expiry Date: 12 months



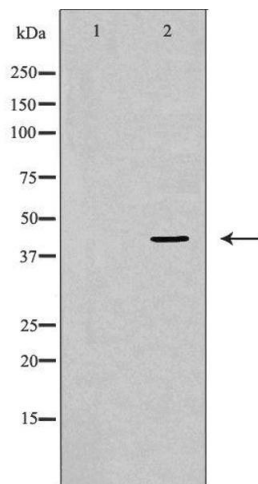
Immunofluorescence (fixed cells)

Image 1. ABIN6276309 staining Hela by IF/ICC. The sample were fixed with PFA and permeabilized in 0.1% Triton X-100, then blocked in 10% serum for 45 minutes at 25°C. The primary antibody was diluted at 1/200 and incubated with the sample for 1 hour at 37°C. An Alexa Fluor 594 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (H+L) Ab, diluted at 1/600, was used as the secondary antibody



Immunohistochemistry

Image 2. ABIN6276309 at 1/100 staining Human kidney tissue by IHC-P. The sample was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The sample was then blocked and incubated with the antibody for 1.5 hours at 22°C. An HRP conjugated goat anti-rabbit antibody was used as the secondary



Western Blotting

Image 3. Western blot analysis of NIH-3T3 cell lysate, using MAPK1 Antibody. The lane on the left is treated with the antigen-specific peptide.