

Datasheet for ABIN6940032

**anti-MAP3K1 antibody (AA 1077-1176)****3** Images[Go to Product page](#)

## Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	MAP3K1
Binding Specificity:	AA 1077-1176
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This MAP3K1 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Staining Methods (StM)

## Product Details

Immunogen:	Partial recombinant MAP3K1 (aa1077-1176) (SKNSMTLDLNSSSKCDDSFSGCSSNSSNAVIPSDETVFTP- VEEKCRLDVNTELNSSIEDLLEASMPSSDTTVTFKSEVAVLSPEKAENDDTYKDDVNHQK)
Clone:	2F6
Isotype:	IgG2a kappa
Purification:	Purified by Protein A/G

## Target Details

Target:	MAP3K1
Alternative Name:	MAP3K1 ( <a href="#">MAP3K1 Products</a> )

## Target Details

Background:	Mitogen-activated protein (MAP) kinase cascades are activated by various extracellular stimuli, including growth factors. The MEK kinases (also designated MAP kinase kinase kinases, MKKKs, MAP3Ks or MEKKs) phosphorylate and thereby activate the MEKs (also called MAP kinase kinases or MKKs), including ERK, JNK and p38. These activated MEKs in turn phosphorylate and activate the MAP kinases. The MEK kinases include Raf-1, Raf-B, Mos, MEK kinase-1, MEK kinase-2, MEK kinase-3, MEK kinase-4 and ASK 1 (MEK kinase- 5). MEK kinase-1 activates the ERK and c-Jun NH2-terminal kinase (JNK) pathways by phosphorylation of MAP2K1 and MAP2K4, and also activates the central protein kinases of the NFB pathway, CHUK and IKBKB. Additionally, MEK kinase-1 uses an E3 ligase through its PHD domain, a RING-finger-like structure, to target proteins for degradation through ubiquitination.
Molecular Weight:	195kDa (intact), 80kDa (cleaved)
Gene ID:	4214
UniProt:	<a href="#">Q13233</a>
Pathways:	<a href="#">MAPK Signaling</a> , <a href="#">Interferon-gamma Pathway</a> , <a href="#">Caspase Cascade in Apoptosis</a> , <a href="#">TLR Signaling</a> , <a href="#">Fc-epsilon Receptor Signaling Pathway</a> , <a href="#">Activation of Innate immune Response</a> , <a href="#">Regulation of Actin Filament Polymerization</a> , <a href="#">Toll-Like Receptors Cascades</a>

## Application Details

Application Notes:	Positive Control: A431, HeLa or HL-60 cells. Liver tissue. Known Application: Western Blot (0.5-1 µg/mL), Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed) (1-2 µg/mL for 30 minutes at RT)(Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires boiling tissue sections in 10 mM Tris Buffer with 1 mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes)Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

## Handling

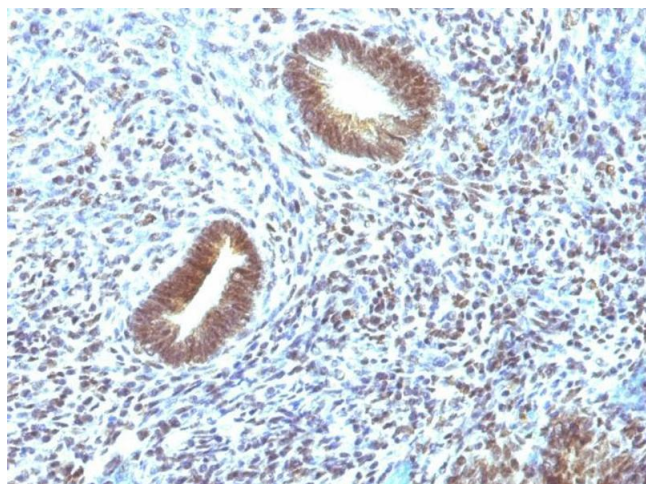
Concentration:	200 µg/mL
Buffer:	10 mM PBS with 0.05 % BSA & 0.05 % azide.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C, -80 °C

## Handling

Storage Comment: Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

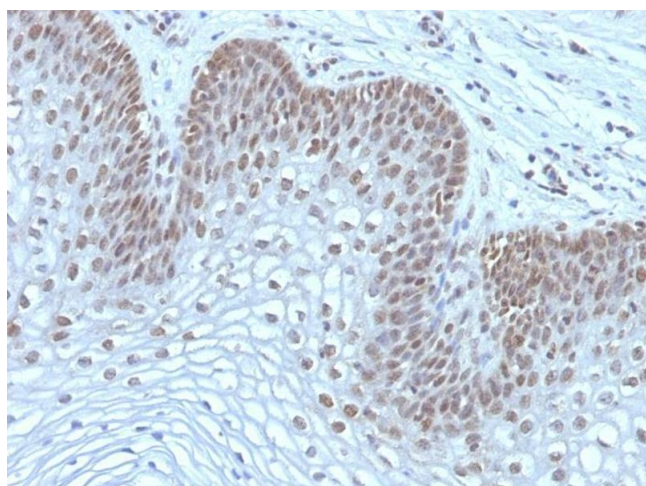
Expiry Date: 24 months

## Images



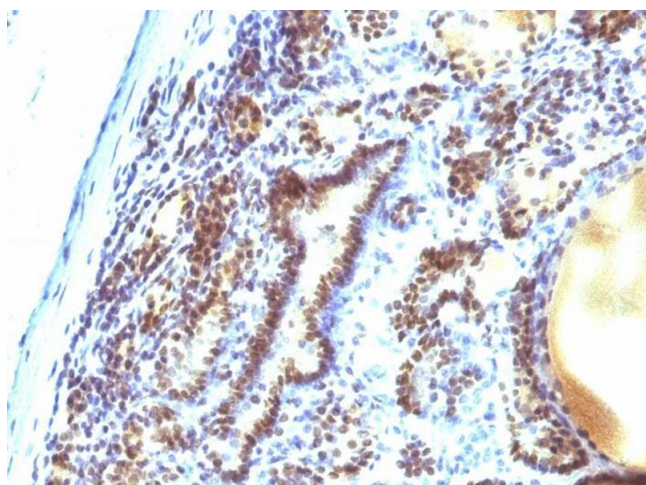
### Immunohistochemistry

**Image 1.** Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Uterine Carcinoma stained with MAP3K1 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (2F6).



### Immunohistochemistry

**Image 2.** Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Cervical Carcinoma stained with MAP3K1 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (2F6).



### Immunohistochemistry

**Image 3.** Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Thyroid Carcinoma stained with MAP3K1 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (2F6).