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Datasheet for ABIN7520337

ERK2 Protein (GST tag)



Overview

Quantity:	50 μg
Target:	ERK2 (MAPK1)
Origin:	Human
Source:	Escherichia coli (E. coli)
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This ERK2 protein is labelled with GST tag.

Product Details

Purpose:	Active Recombinant Human ERK2/MAPK1 Protein
Sequence:	MAAAAAAGAG PEMVRGQVFD VGPRYTNLSY IGEGAYGMVC SAYDNVNKVR VAIKKISPFE HQTYCQRTLR EIKILLRFRH ENIIGINDII RAPTIEQMKD VYIVQDLMET DLYKLLKTQH LSNDHICYFL YQILRGLKYI HSANVLHRDL KPSNLLLNTT CDLKICDFGL ARVADPDHDH TGFLTEYVAT RWYRAPEIML NSKGYTKSID IWSVGCILAE MLSNRPIFPG KHYLDQLNHI LGILGSPSQE DLNCIINLKA RNYLLSLPHK NKVPWNRLFP NADSKALDLL DKMLTFNPHK RIEVEQALAH PYLEQYYDPS DEPIAEAPFK FDMELDDLPK EKLKELIFEE TARFQPGYRS
Specificity:	Met1-Ser360
Purity:	> 70 % by SDS-PAGE.
Sterility:	0.22 μm filtered

Target Details

Target:	ERK2 (MAPK1)
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Target Details

Alternative Name:	ERK2/MAPK1 (MAPK1 Products)
Background:	Description: ERK2 is a protein serine/threonine kinase, also known as extracellular signal-
	regulated kinases (ERKs), 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. The activation of this kinase requires its
	phosphorylation by upstream kinases. Upon activation, this kinase translocates to the nucleus
	of the stimulated cells, where it phosphorylates nuclear targets. One study also suggests that
	this protein acts as a transcriptional repressor independent of its kinase activity. The encoded
	protein has been identified as a moonlighting protein based on its ability to perform
	mechanistically distinct functions.
	Name: ERK,ERK-2,ERK2,ERT1,MAPK2,P42MAPK,PRKM1,PRKM2,p38,p40,p41,p41mapk,p42-
	MAPK,MAPK1
Gene ID:	5594
UniProt:	P28482
Pathways:	MAPK Signaling, RTK Signaling, Apoptosis, Interferon-gamma Pathway, Fc-epsilon Receptor
	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	
Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	
ormat:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Centrifuge the vial before opening. Reconstitute to a concentration of 0.1-0.5 mg/mL in sterile
	distilled water. Avoid votex or vigorously pipetting the protein. For long term storage, it is
	recommended to add a carrier protein or stablizer (e.g. 0.1 % BSA, 5 % HSA, 10 % FBS or 5 %
	Trehalose), and aliquot the reconstituted protein solution to minimize free-thaw cycles.
Buffer:	Lyophilized from a 0.22 µm filtered solution of 50 mM Tris, 150 mM NaCl, 0.1 mM EDTA,
	0.25 mM DTT, 0.1 mM AEBSF, pH 8.0.

Handling

Preservative:	Dithiothreitol (DTT)
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Dithiothreitol (DTT): a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C,-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Store the lyophilized protein at -20°C to -80 °C for long term. After reconstitution, the protein solution is stable at -20 °C for 3 months, at 2-8 °C for up to 1 week.