Anti-Phospho-MEK1 (Thr292) Rabbit mAb

Purified Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # R013985

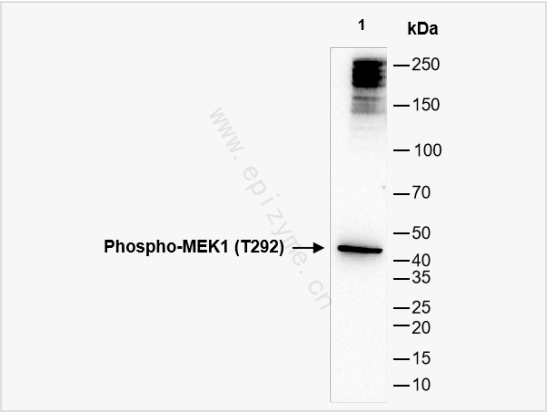
Product Information

Application	ELISA, WB, IHC-P/IF (Tissue-P), IF (Cell)/ICC
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Dilution	WB 1:1,000~1:2,000; IHC-P 1:100~1:200; IF 1:100~1:200
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone No.	68A07N13
Isotype	IgG
Label	Unconjugated
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human MEK1
Format	Affinity purified monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.01% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, pH 7.3.
Storage	Shipped on wet ice. Store at -20°C. Stable for 24 months from date of receipt. Aliquoting is unnecessary for -20°C storage.
Precautions	Anti-Phospho-MEK1 (Thr292) Rabbit mAb [68A07N13] is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

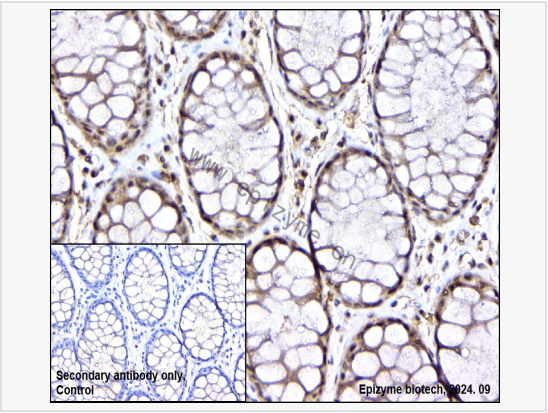
Protein Information

Synonyms	Dual specificity mitogen activated protein kinase kinase 1, Dual specificity mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase 1, ERK activator kinase 1, MAP kinase kinase 1, MAP kinase/Erk kinase 1, MAP2K1, MAPK/ERK kinase 1, MAPKK 1, MAPKK1, MEK 1, Mek1, MEKK1, Mitogen activated protein kinase kinase 1, MKK 1, MKK1, MP2K1_HUMAN, PRKMK1, Protein kinase mitogen activated kinase 1 (MAP kinase kinase 1), Protein kinase mitogen activated, kinase 1, protein kinase mitogen-activated kinase 1.
Calculated MW	Calculated MW: 43 kDa; Observed MW: 45 kDa
Uniprot ID	Q02750
Gene ID	5604
Background	MEK1 and MEK2, also called MAPK or Erk kinases, are dual-specificity protein kinases that function in a mitogen activated protein kinase cascade controlling cell growth and differentiation. Activation of MEK1 and MEK2 occurs through phosphorylation of two serine residues at positions 217 and 221, located in the activation loop of subdomain VIII, by Raf-like molecules. Catalyzes the concomitant phosphorylation of a threonine and a tyrosine residue in a Thr-Glu-Tyr sequence located in MAP kinases. Activates ERK1 and ERK2 MAP kinases.
Tissue Location	Widely expressed, with extremely low levels in brain.

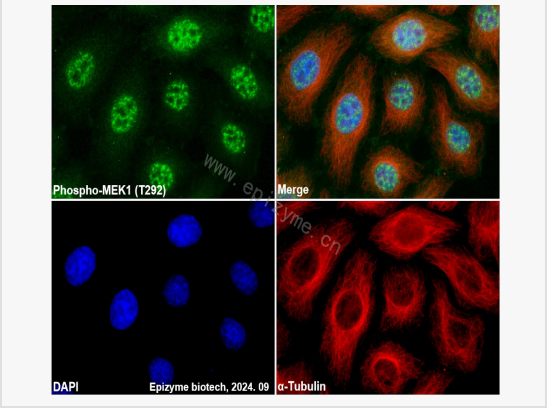
Validation Images



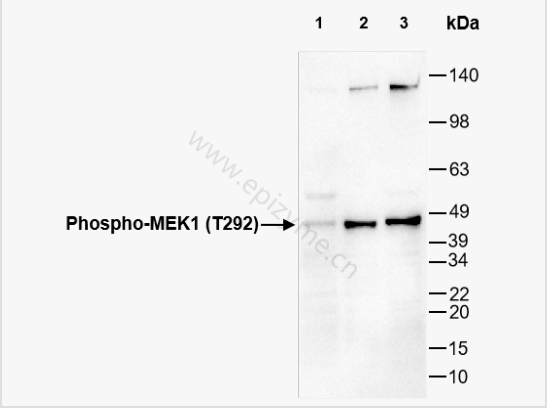
Western Blot - Anti-Phospho-MEK1 (Thr292) Rabbit mAb [68A07N13]
All lanes: R013985 at 1:1,000 dilution
Lane 1: HeLa (Human cervix adenocarcinoma epithelial cell) whole cell lysates
Lysates/proteins at 10 µg per lane.
Secondary antibody: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG(H+L), HRP Conjugated (Cat. No. LF102) at 1:5,000 dilution
Predicted band size: 43 kDa
Observed band size: 45 kDa
Developed using the ECL technique (Cat. No. SQ201).



Immunohistochemistry - Anti-Phospho-MEK1 (Thr292) Rabbit mAb [68A07N13]
Sample: Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded human colonic cancer tissue
Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 30 mins.
Primary antibody: R013985 at 1:200 dilution
Secondary antibody: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L), HRP conjugated at 1:1,000 dilution
DAB was used as the chromogen.
Counter stained with hematoxylin.
Positive/negative staining were presented.
Only the secondary antibody was used as the negative control.



Immunofluorescence - Anti-Phospho-MEK1 (Thr292) Rabbit mAb [68A07N13]
Sample: HeLa cells
The cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde (10 min), permeabilized with 0.5% Triton X-100 for 10 minutes and then blocked with 5% BSA in 0.1% PBS-Tween for 0.5 hours.
Primary antibodies: R013985 at 1:100 dilution and α-tubulin Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Cat. No. LF209) at 1:100 dilution
Secondary antibodies: Goat anti-Rabbit (488) at 1:1,000 dilution (shown in green) and Goat anti-Mouse (555) at 1:1,000 dilution (shown in red)
Nuclei were stained with DAPI (shown in blue).



Western Blot -Anti-Phospho-MEK1 (Thr292) Rabbit mAb [68A07N13]
All lanes: R013985 at 1:1,000 dilution
Lane 1: C2C12 (Mouse myoblasts epithelial cell) whole cell lysates
Lane 2: Raw264.7 (Mouse mononuclear macrophage leukemia cell)whole cell lysates
Lane 3: PC-12(Rat adrenal pheochromocytoma epithelial cell)whole cell lysates
Lysates/proteins at 10 µg per lane.
Secondary antibody: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG(H+L), HRP Conjugated (Cat. No. LF102) at 1:5,000 dilution
Predicted band size: 43 kDa
Observed band size: 45 kDa
Developed using the ECL technique (Cat. No. SQ201).