

ERK 2 Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: E-AB-70241

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description

Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to Mouse ERK2
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer, 1% protein protectant and 50% glycerol.

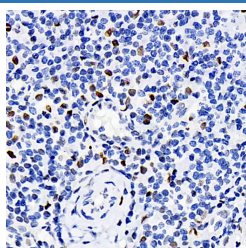
Applications

Recommended Dilution

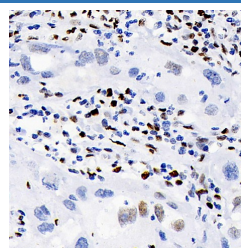
IHC

1:100

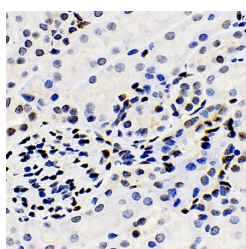
Data



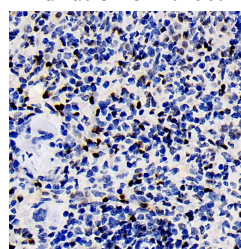
Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil using ERK 2 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human lymphoma using ERK 2 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse kidney using ERK 2 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded rat spleen using ERK 2 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100.

Preparation & Storage

Storage

Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Shipping

The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended.

Background

For Research Use Only

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Rev. V1.8

This gene encodes a member of the MAP kinase family. MAP kinases, 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. Two alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding the same protein, but differing in the UTRs, have been reported for this gene.