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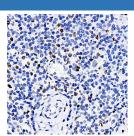
ERK 2 Polyclonal Antibody

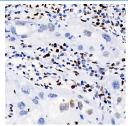
catalog number: E-AB-70241

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 | |
| Buffer | Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer, 1% protein | |
| | protectant and 50% glycerol. | |

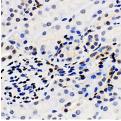
| Applications | Recommended Dilution | |
|--------------|----------------------|--|
| IHC | 1:100 | |
| Data | | |





1:100.

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



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. | 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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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.

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