

# Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien



Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial



Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



Laborgeräte & Service

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# Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere Liefer- und Versandbedingungen

# Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

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# Anti-Erk1/2 Antibody

Rabbit Anti-Rat Erk1/2 Polyclonal Catalog No. SPC-120



## **Overview**

**Purification** 

Product Name
Erk1/2 Antibody
Description
Rabbit Anti-Rat Erk1/2 Polyclonal
Species Reactivity
Human, Mouse, Rat, African clawed frog (Xenopus laevis), Bovine, Chicken, Fruit Fly (Drosophila melanogaster), Sheep
Applications
WB, IHC, ICC/IF, FCM
Antibody Dilution
WB (1:1000), IHC (1:100), ICC/IF (1:100), FCM (1:100); optimal dilutions for assays should be determined by the user.
Host Species
Rabbit
Immunogen Species
Rat
Immunogen
A 35 residue synthetic peptide, corresponding to Erk1 MAP kinase with the CGG spacer group added and the peptide coupled to KLH.
Concentration
1 mg/ml
Conjugates
Alkaline Phosphatase, APC, ATTO 390, ATTO 488, ATTO 565, ATTO 594, ATTO 633, ATTO 655, ATTO 680, ATTO 700, Biotin, FITC, HRP, PE/ATTO 594, PerCP, RPE, Streptavidin, Unconjugated
Properties
Storage Buffer
PBS pH7.4, 50% glycerol, 0.09% sodium azide
Storage Temperature
-20℃
Shipping Temperature
Blue Ice or 4°C

Peptide Affinity Purified
Clonality
Polyclonal
Specificity
Detects ~44kda (ERK1) and ~42kDa (ERK2).
Cite This Product
Rabbit Anti-Rat ERK1 Polyclonal (StressMarq Biosciences Inc., Victoria BC CANADA, Catalog # SPC-120)
Certificate Of Analysis
A 1:1000 dilution of SPC-120 was sufficient for detection of ERK1/2 in 20 μg of HeLa cell lysate by ECL immunoblot analysis.
Biological Description
Alternative Names  ERK1 Antibody, ERK2 Antibody, ERT1 Antibody, ERT2 Antibody, MAP kinase1 Antibody, MAP kinase2 Antibody, MAPK1 Antibody, MAPK2 Antibody, MAPK3 Antibody, p38 Antibody, p40 Antibody, p41 Antibody, p41mapk Antibody, p42 MAPK Antibody, p44 ERK1 Antibody, p44 MAPK Antibody, PRKM1 PRKM2 Antibody, PRKM3 Antibody
Research Areas
Alzheimer's Disease, Cell Signaling, Neurodegeneration, Neuroscience, Phosphorylation, Post-translational Modifications
Cellular Localization
Cytoplasm, Nucleus
Accession Number
NP_059043.1
Gene ID
50689

## **Swiss Prot**

P21708

### **Scientific Background**

The extracellular signal-regulated kinases 1 and 2 (ERK1 and ERK2), also called p44 and p42 MAP kinases, are members of the Mitogen Activated Protein Kinase (MAPK) family of proteins found in all eukaryotes. Because the 44 kDa ERK1 and the 42 kDa ERK2 are highly homologous and both function in the same protein kinase cascade, the two proteins are often referred to collectively as ERK1/2 or p44/p42 MAP kinase (1). They are both located in the cytosol and mitochondria (2). While the role of cytosol ERK1/2 is well studied and involved in multiple cellular functions (2), the role of mitochondrial ERK1/2 remains poorly understood.

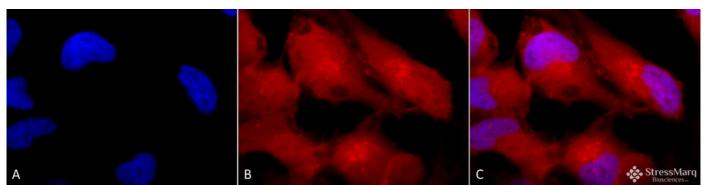
Both ERK 1 and 2 are activated by MEK1 or MEK2, by dual phosphorylation of a threonine and tyrosine residue in the activation loop (TEY motif) (1, 3). Either phosphorylation alone can induce an electrophoretic mobility shift, but both are required for activation of the kinase. This dual phosphorylation is efficiently detected by phosphorylation state-specific antibody directed to the pTEPY motif. Once activated, MAP kinases phosphorylate a broad spectrum of substrates, including cytoskeletal proteins, translation regulators, transcription factors, and the Rsk family of protein kinases (4). ERK1/2 activation is generally thought to confer a survival advantage to cells (5); however there is increasing evidence that suggests that the activation of ERK1/2 also contributes to cell death under certain conditions (5). ERK1/2 also is activated in neuronal and renal epithelial cells upon exposure to oxidative stress and toxicants or deprivation of growth factors, and inhibition of the ERK pathway blocks apoptosis (5).

#### References

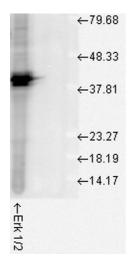
1. Boulton TG. et al. (1991) Biochemistry. 30(1):278-86.

- 2. Yoon S., and Seger R. (2006) Growth Factors 24:21-44.
- 3. Wolf G. (2005) Antioxid Redox Signal 7:1337-1345.
- 4. Chuerland D., Marmor G., Shainskaya A. and Seger R. (2008) J Biol Chem. Epub: http://www.jbc.org/cgi/doi/10.1074/jbc.M709030200
- 5. Zhuang S., and Schnellmann R.G. (2006) J Pharmacol Exp Ther 319:991-997.

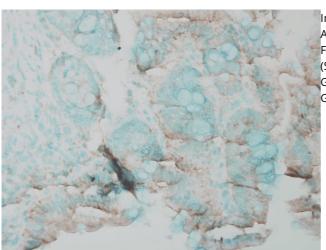
#### **Product Images**



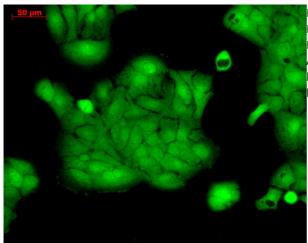
Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence analysis using Rabbit Anti-Erk1/2 Polyclonal Antibody (SPC-120). Tissue: HeLa Cells. Species: Human. Fixation: 2% Formaldehyde for 20 min at RT. Primary Antibody: Rabbit Anti-Erk1/2 Polyclonal Antibody (SPC-120) at 1:100 for 12 hours at 4°C. Secondary Antibody: APC Goat Anti-Rabbit (red) at 1:200 for 2 hours at RT. Counterstain: DAPI (blue) nuclear stain at 1:40000 for 2 hours at RT. Localization: Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Magnification: 100x. (A) DAPI (blue) nuclear stain. (B) Anti-Erk1/2 Antibody. (C) Composite.



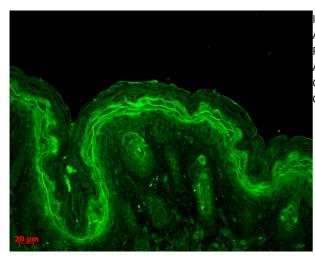
Western blot analysis of Human Cell line lysates showing detection of ERK1 protein using Rabbit Anti-ERK1 Polyclonal Antibody (SPC-120). Load: 15  $\mu$ g protein. Block: 1.5% BSA for 30 minutes at RT. Primary Antibody: Rabbit Anti-ERK1 Polyclonal Antibody (SPC-120) at 1:1000 for 2 hours at RT. Secondary Antibody: Donkey Anti-Rabbit IgG: HRP for 1 hour at RT.



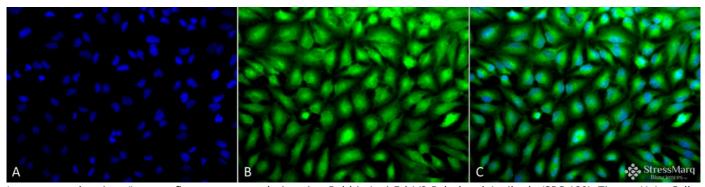
Immunohistochemistry analysis using Rabbit Anti-ERK1 Polyclonal Antibody (SPC-120). Tissue: Inflamed colon. Species: Mouse. Fixation: Formalin. Primary Antibody: Rabbit Anti-ERK1 Polyclonal Antibody (SPC-120) at 1:25000 for 12 hours at 4°C. Secondary Antibody: Biotin Goat Anti-Rabbit at 1:2000 for 1 hour at RT. Counterstain: Methyl Green at 200uL for 2 min at RT.



Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence analysis using Rabbit Anti-ERK1 Polyclonal Antibody (SPC-120). Tissue: HaCaT cells. Species: Human. Fixation: Cold 100% methanol at -20C for 10 minutes. Primary Antibody: Rabbit Anti-ERK1 Polyclonal Antibody (SPC-120) at 1:100 for 12 hours at 4°C. Secondary Antibody: FITC Goat Anti-Rabbit at 1:50 for 1-2 hours at RT in dark. Localization: Cytoplasm. Nucleus.



Immunohistochemistry analysis using Rabbit Anti-ERK1 Polyclonal Antibody (SPC-120). Tissue: backskin. Species: Mouse. Fixation: Bouin's Fixative Solution. Primary Antibody: Rabbit Anti-ERK1 Polyclonal Antibody (SPC-120) at 1:100 for 1 hour at RT. Secondary Antibody: FITC Goat Anti-Rabbit (green) at 1:50 for 1 hour at RT. Localization: Cytoplasm.



Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence analysis using Rabbit Anti-Erk1/2 Polyclonal Antibody (SPC-120). Tissue: HeLa Cells. Species: Human. Fixation: 2% Formaldehyde for 20 min at RT. Primary Antibody: Rabbit Anti-Erk1/2 Polyclonal Antibody (SPC-120) at 1:100 for 12 hours at 4°C. Secondary Antibody: FITC Goat Anti-Rabbit (green) at 1:200 for 2 hours at RT. Counterstain: DAPI (blue) nuclear stain at 1:40000 for 2 hours at RT. Localization: Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Magnification: 20x. (A) DAPI (blue) nuclear stain. (B) Anti-Erk1/2 Antibody. (C) Composite.

## **Product Citations (5)**

#### Western Blot

Hypoxia-driven sarcoplasmic/endoplasmic reticulum calcium ATPase 2 (SERCA2) downregulation depends on low-density lipoprotein receptor-related protein 1 (LRP1)-signalling in cardiomyocytes.

Revuelta-López, E. (2015) J Mol Cell Cardiol. 85(1):25-36.

PubMed ID: 25968337 Reactivity: Mouse Applications: Western Blot

#### Leptin induced GRP78 expression through the PI3K-mTOR pathway in neuronal cells.

Thon, M., Hosoi, T., Yoshii, M. and Ozawa, K. (2014) Sci Rep. Article number: 7096.

PubMed ID: 25403445 Reactivity: Human Applications: Western Blot

Role of Hsp90 in CpG ODN mediated immunostimulation in avian macrophages.

Bhat, A., Gomis, S., Potter, A. and Tikoo, S.K. (2010) Mol Immunol. 47 (6): 1337-1346.

PubMed ID: 20096933 Reactivity: Chicken Applications: Western Blot

### Immunohistochemistry

Involucrin-claudin-6 tail deletion mutant (CDelta206) transgenic mice: a model of delayed epidermal permeability barrier formation and repair.

Enikanolaiye, A. et al. (2010) Dis Model Mech. 3 (3-4): 167-180.

PubMed ID: 20106878 Reactivity: Mouse Applications: Immunohistochemistry

#### Other Citations

#### Facilitatory effects of fetuin-A on atherosclerosis.

Naito, C. et al. (2016) Atherosclerosis. 246: 344-351

PubMed ID:

#### **Reviews**

Based on validation through cited publications.



**StressMarq Biosciences** June 15, 2016: