MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY



Anti-Erk1(33A5)

Background : ERK1 and ERK2 are widely expressed and are involved in the regulation meiosis, mitosis, and post-mitotic functions in differentiated cells. Many different stimuli, including growth factors, cytokines, virus infection, ligands for heterotrimeric guanine nucleotide binding protein (G protein)-coupled receptors and transforming agents, activate the ERK1 and pathways. When growth factors bind to the receptor tyrosine kinase, Ras interacts with Raf, the protein serine/threonine activates it as well. Once actived, Raf phosphorylates other two kinases, MEK1/2, which turn phosphorylates tyrosine/threonine in ERK 1/2. Upon activation, the ERKs either phosphorylate a number of cytoplasmic targets or migrate to the nucleus, where they phosphorylate and activate a number of transcription factors such as c-Fos and Elk-1.

Immunogen : Recombinant human protein purified from *E.coli* (His-Erk1)

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Host: Mouse

Clone number : 33A5

Isotype: IgG2a, k

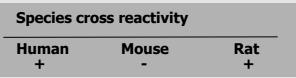
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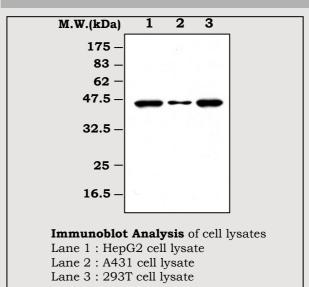
Composition: Hepes with 0.15M NaCl, 0.01% BSA, 0.03% sodium azide, and 50% glycerol

Positive control: 293T cell lysate

Storage : Store for 1 year at -20°C from date

of shipment





Applications:

ELISA

Western Blotting (1:2,000)

Background Reference:

- 1) Smalley, K. Int. J. Cancer 2003: vol.104; p.527-
 - 2) Johnson, G.L. and Lapadat, R. Science, 2002: vol.298; p.1911-2
 - 3) Kolch, W. Biochem. J. 2000: vol.351; p.289-305

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