

# MAP3K1 (Mitogen-Activated Protein Kinase Kinase Kinase 1) Antibody - With BSA and Azide

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone 2F6] Catalog # AH11803

## **Product Information**

**Application** WB, IHC, IF, FC

Primary Accession
Other Accession
Reactivity
Host
Clonality

Q13233
4214, 653654
Human
Mouse
Monoclonal

**Isotype** Mouse / IgG2a, kappa

Clone Names 2F6 Calculated MW 164470

#### Additional Information

**Gene ID** 4214

Other Names Mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase kinase 1, 2.7.11.25, MAPK/ERK kinase

kinase 1, MEK kinase 1, MEKK 1, MAP3K1, MAPKKK1, MEKK, MEKK1

**Application Note** WB~~1:1000 IHC~~1:100~500 IF~~1:50~200 FC~~1:10~50

**Storage** Store at 2 to 8°C.Antibody is stable for 24 months.

**Precautions** MAP3K1 (Mitogen-Activated Protein Kinase Kinase Kinase 1) Antibody - With

BSA and Azide is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or

therapeutic procedures.

## **Protein Information**

Name MAP3K1

Synonyms MAPKKK1, MEKK, MEKK1

**Function** Component of a protein kinase signal transduction cascade

(PubMed: 9808624). Activates the ERK and JNK kinase pathways by phosphorylation of MAP2K1 and MAP2K4 (PubMed: 9808624). May

phosphorylate the MAPK8/JNK1 kinase (PubMed: 17761173). Activates CHUK

and IKBKB, the central protein kinases of the NF-kappa-B pathway

(PubMed: 9808624).

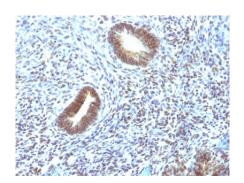
# **Background**

Mitogen-activated protein (MAP) kinase cascades are activated by various extracellular stimuli, including growth factors. The MEK kinases (also designated MAP kinase kinases, MKKKs, MAP3Ks or MEKKs) phosphorylate and thereby activate the MEKs (also called MAP kinase kinases or MKKs), including ERK, JNK and p38. These activated MEKs in turn phosphorylate and activate the MAP kinases. The MEK kinases include Raf-1, Raf-B, Mos, MEK kinase-1, MEK kinase-2, MEK kinase-3, MEK kinase-4 and ASK 1 (MEK kinase-5). MEK kinase-1 activates the ERK and c-Jun NH2-terminal kinase (JNK) pathways by phosphorylation of MAP2K1 and MAP2K4, and also activates the central protein kinases of the NF ID pathway, CHUK and IKBKB. Additionally, MEK kinase-1 uses an E3 ligase through its PHD domain, a RING-finger-like structure, to target proteins for degradation through ubiquitination.

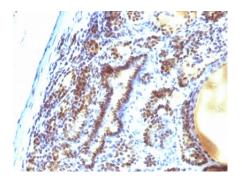
#### References

Guan, K.L. 1994. The mitogen activated protein kinase signal transduction pathway: from the cell surface to the nucleus. Cell. Signal. 6: 581-589

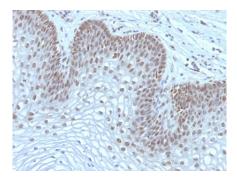
# **Images**



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Uterine Carcinoma stained with MAP3K1 Monoclonal Antibody (2F6).



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Thyroid Carcinoma stained with MAP3K1 Monoclonal Antibody (2F6).



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Cervical Carcinoma stained with MAP3K1 Monoclonal Antibody (2F6).

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.