

Anti-MEK1 (Thr386) Antibody

Our Anti-MEK1 (Thr386) rabbit polyclonal phosphospecific primary antibody from PhosphoSolutions is p Catalog # AN1449

Product Information

WB
<u>Q02750</u>
Rabbit
Polyclonal
IgG
43439

Additional Information

Gene ID Other Names	5604 Dual specificity mitogen activated protein kinase kinase 1 antibody, Dual specificity mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase 1 antibody, ERK activator kinase 1 antibody, MAP kinase kinase 1 antibody, MAP kinase/Erk kinase 1 antibody, MAP2K1 antibody, MAPK/ERK kinase 1 antibody, MAPKK 1 antibody, MAPKK1 antibody, MEK 1 antibody, Mek1 antibody, MEKK1 antibody, Mitogen activated protein kinase kinase 1 antibody, MKK 1 antibody, MKK1 antibody, MP2K1_HUMAN antibody, PRKMK1 antibody, Protein kinase mitogen activated kinase 1 (MAP kinase kinase 1) antibody, Protein kinase mitogen activated kinase 1 antibody
Target/Specificity	MEK 1 (MAP Kinase Kinase, also known as MKK) is an integral component of the MAP kinase cascade that regulates cell growth and differentiation (Ahn, 1993; Chong et al., 2003). This pathway also plays a key role in synaptic plasticity in the brain (Adams and Sweatt, 2002). Activated MEK 1 acts as a dual specificity kinase phosphorylating both a threonine and a tyrosine residue on MAP kinase (Kyriakis et al., 1991; Seger et al., 1991; Crews et al., 1992). Conversely, there also appears to be a feedback phosphorylation of MEK 1 by MAP kinase. The sites on MEK 1 that are phosphorylated by MAP kinase are Thr-292 and Thr-386 (Mansour et al., 1994).
Dilution	WB~~1:1000
Format	Antigen Affinity Purified from Pooled Serum
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	Anti-MEK1 (Thr386) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.
Shipping	Blue Ice

Background

MEK 1 (MAP Kinase Kinase, also known as MKK) is an integral component of the MAP kinase cascade that regulates cell growth and differentiation (Ahn, 1993; Chong et al., 2003). This pathway also plays a key role in synaptic plasticity in the brain (Adams and Sweatt, 2002). Activated MEK 1 acts as a dual specificity kinase phosphorylating both a threonine and a tyrosine residue on MAP kinase (Kyriakis et al., 1991; Seger et al., 1991; Crews et al., 1992). Conversely, there also appears to be a feedback phosphorylation of MEK 1 by MAP kinase. The sites on MEK 1 that are phosphorylated by MAP kinase are Thr-292 and Thr-386 (Mansour et al., 1994).

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