

Anti-MEK1 (Thr386) Antibody

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

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q02750
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	43439

Additional Information

Gene ID	5604
Other Names	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'.