

# **ERK 5 Polyclonal Antibody**

Catalog # AP63512

### **Product Information**

**Application** WB, IHC-P **Primary Accession** 013164

**Reactivity** Human, Mouse, Rat

HostRabbitClonalityPolyclonalCalculated MW88386

## **Additional Information**

Gene ID 5598

Other Names MAPK7; BMK1; ERK5; PRKM7; Mitogen-activated protein kinase 7; MAP kinase

7; MAPK 7; Big MAP kinase 1; BMK-1; Extracellular signal-regulated kinase 5;

ERK-5

**Dilution** WB~~WB: 1:1000-2000 IHC: 1:200-500 IHC-P~~N/A

**Format** PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide as Preservative and 50%

Glycerol.

Storage Conditions -20°C

#### **Protein Information**

Name MAPK7

**Synonyms** BMK1, ERK5, PRKM7

**Function** Plays a role in various cellular processes such as proliferation, differentiation

and cell survival. The upstream activator of MAPK7 is the MAPK kinase MAP2K5. Upon activation, it translocates to the nucleus and phosphorylates various downstream targets including MEF2C. EGF activates MAPK7 through a Ras-independent and MAP2K5-dependent pathway. As part of the MAPK/ERK signaling pathway, acts as a negative regulator of apoptosis in cardiomyocytes

via interaction with STUB1/CHIP and promotion of STUB1-mediated

ubiquitination and degradation of ICER-type isoforms of CREM (By similarity).

May have a role in muscle cell differentiation. May be important for

endothelial function and maintenance of blood vessel integrity. MAP2K5 and MAPK7 interact specifically with one another and not with MEK1/ERK1 or MEK2/ERK2 pathways. Phosphorylates SGK1 at Ser-78 and this is required for growth factor-induced cell cycle progression. Involved in the regulation of

p53/TP53 by disrupting the PML-MDM2 interaction.

**Cellular Location** Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Nucleus, PML body. Note=Translocates to the nucleus

upon activation

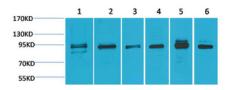
**Tissue Location** Expressed in many adult tissues. Abundant in heart, placenta, lung, kidney

and skeletal muscle. Not detectable in liver

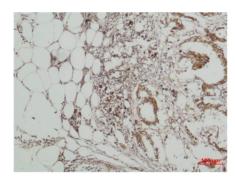
## **Background**

Plays a role in various cellular processes such as proliferation, differentiation and cell survival. The upstream activator of MAPK7 is the MAPK kinase MAP2K5. Upon activation, it translocates to the nucleus and phosphorylates various downstream targets including MEF2C. EGF activates MAPK7 through a Rasindependent and MAP2K5-dependent pathway. May have a role in muscle cell differentiation. May be important for endothelial function and maintenance of blood vessel integrity. MAP2K5 and MAPK7 interact specifically with one another and not with MEK1/ERK1 or MEK2/ERK2 pathways. Phosphorylates SGK1 at Ser-78 and this is required for growth factor-induced cell cycle progression. Involved in the regulation of p53/TP53 by disrupting the PML-MDM2 interaction.

## **Images**



Western blot analysis of 1) Hela, 2) 293T, 3) 3T3, 4) Mouse Skeletal Muscle, 5) Rat Kidney, 6) Rat Skeletal Muscle using ERK 5 Polyclonal Antibody.. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human Breast caricnoma using ERK 5 Polyclonal Antibody.

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