

ERK 1/2 (phospho Thr202/Y204) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP68129

Product Information

ApplicationWB, IHC-P, IFPrimary AccessionP27361, P28482ReactivityHuman, Mouse, Rat

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 43136

Additional Information

Gene ID 5595

Other Names MAPK3; ERK1; PRKM3; Mitogen-activated protein kinase 3; MAP kinase 3;

MAPK 3; ERT2; Extracellular signal-regulated kinase 1; ERK-1;

Insulin-stimulated MAP2 kinase; MAP kinase isoform p44; p44-MAPK;

Microtubule-associated protein 2 kinase; p

Dilution WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~N/A IF~~IF: 1:50-200 Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000.

Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other

applications.

Format Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium

azide.

Storage Conditions -20°C

Protein Information

Name MAPK3

Synonyms ERK1, PRKM3

Function Serine/threonine kinase which acts as an essential component of the MAP

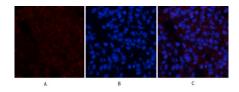
kinase signal transduction pathway (PubMed:34497368). MAPK1/ERK2 and MAPK3/ERK1 are the 2 MAPKs which play an important role in the MAPK/ERK cascade. They participate also in a signaling cascade initiated by activated KIT and KITLG/SCF. Depending on the cellular context, the MAPK/ERK cascade mediates diverse biological functions such as cell growth, adhesion, survival and differentiation through the regulation of transcription, translation, cytoskeletal rearrangements. The MAPK/ERK cascade also plays a role in initiation and regulation of meiosis, mitosis, and postmitotic functions in differentiated cells by phosphorylating a number of transcription factors. About 160 substrates have already been discovered for ERKs. Many of these substrates are localized in the nucleus, and seem to participate in the

regulation of transcription upon stimulation. However, other substrates are found in the cytosol as well as in other cellular organelles, and those are responsible for processes such as translation, mitosis and apoptosis. Moreover, the MAPK/ERK cascade is also involved in the regulation of the endosomal dynamics, including lysosome processing and endosome cycling through the perinuclear recycling compartment (PNRC); as well as in the fragmentation of the Golgi apparatus during mitosis. The substrates include transcription factors (such as ATF2, BCL6, ELK1, ERF, FOS, HSF4 or SPZ1), cytoskeletal elements (such as CANX, CTTN, GJA1, MAP2, MAPT, PXN, SORBS3 or STMN1), regulators of apoptosis (such as BAD, BTG2, CASP9, DAPK1, IER3, MCL1 or PPARG), regulators of translation (such as EIF4EBP1) and a variety of other signaling-related molecules (like ARHGEF2, DEPTOR, FRS2 or GRB10) (PubMed:35216969). Protein kinases (such as RAF1, RPS6KA1/RSK1, RPS6KA3/RSK2, RPS6KA2/RSK3, RPS6KA6/RSK4, SYK, MKNK1/MNK1, MKNK2/MNK2, RPS6KA5/MSK1, RPS6KA4/MSK2, MAPKAPK3 or MAPKAPK5) and phosphatases (such as DUSP1, DUSP4, DUSP6 or DUSP16) are other substrates which enable the propagation the MAPK/ERK signal to additional cytosolic and nuclear targets, thereby extending the specificity of the cascade.

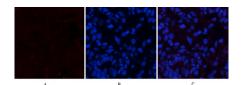
Cellular Location

Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:P21708}. Nucleus. Membrane, caveola {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:P21708}. Cell junction, focal adhesion {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:Q63844} Note=Autophosphorylation at Thr-207 promotes nuclear localization (PubMed:19060905). PEA15-binding redirects the biological outcome of MAPK3 kinase-signaling by sequestering MAPK3 into the cytoplasm (By similarity). {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:Q63844, ECO:0000269 | PubMed:19060905}

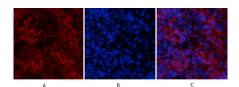
Images



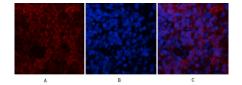
Immunofluorescence analysis of rat-lung tissue. 1,ERK 1/2 (phospho Thr202/Y204) Polyclonal Antibody(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Cy3 labled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300(room temperature, 50min).3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min. Picture A:Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B



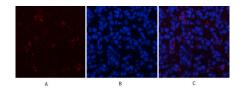
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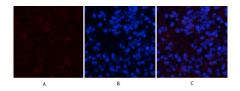


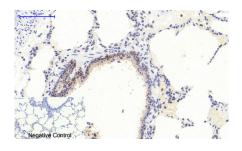
Immunofluorescence analysis of rat-spleen tissue. 1,ERK 1/2 (phospho Thr202/Y204) Polyclonal Antibody(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Cy3 labled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300(room temperature, 50min).3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min. Picture A:Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B

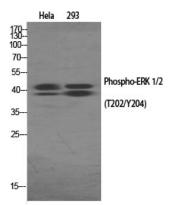


Immunofluorescence analysis of rat-spleen tissue. 1,ERK 1/2 (phospho Thr202/Y204) Polyclonal Antibody(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Cy3 labled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300(room temperature, 50min).3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min. Picture A:Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B









Immunofluorescence analysis of mouse-spleen tissue. 1,ERK 1/2 (phospho Thr202/Y204) Polyclonal Antibody(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Cy3 labled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300(room temperature, 50min).3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min. Picture A:Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B

Immunofluorescence analysis of mouse-spleen tissue. 1,ERK 1/2 (phospho Thr202/Y204) Polyclonal Antibody(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Cy3 labled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300(room temperature, 50min).3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min. Picture A:Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat-lung tissue. 1,ERK 1/2 (phospho Thr202/Y204) Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C,20min). 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room tempeRature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.

Western Blot analysis of various cells using Phospho-ERK 1/2 (T202/Y204) Polyclonal Antibody

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