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# phospho-ERK1 (Thr202/Tyr204) + ERK2 (Thr183/Tyr185) Rabbit pAb

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#### **Product Information**

**Application** WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E

Reactivity Mouse Host Rabbit Clonality **Polyclonal Calculated MW** 41 KDa **Physical State** Liquid

**Immunogen** KLH conjugated Synthesised phosphopeptide derived from mouse ERK1/2

around the phosphorylation site of Thr202/Tyr204

**Epitope Specificity** FL(p-T)E(p-Y)VA

Isotype IgG

**Purity** affinity purified by Protein A

**Buffer** 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. SUBCELLULAR LOCATION

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle. Nucleus. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton,

centrosome. Cytoplasm. Note=Associated with the spindle

duringprometaphase and metaphase. PEA15-binding andphosphorylated DAPK1 promote its cytoplasmic retention. Phosphorylation at Ser-244 and Ser-246 as well asautophosphorylation at Thr-188 promote nuclear

localization.

**SIMILARITY** Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. CMGCSer/Thr protein kinase

family. MAP kinase subfamily. Contains 1 protein kinase domain.

**SUBUNIT** Binds both upstream activators and downstream substratesin multimolecular

> complexes. Interacts with ADAM15, ARHGEF2, ARRB2, DAPK1 (via death domain), HSF4, IER3, IPO7, DUSP6, NISCH, SGK1, andisoform 1 of NEK2. Interacts (via phosphorylated form) with TPR(via C-terminus region and phosphorylated form); the interaction requires dimerization of MAPK1/ERK2 and increases following EGFstimulation. Interacts (phosphorylated form) with CAV2 ('Tyr-19'-phosphorylated form); the interaction, promoted by insulin, leads to nuclear location and MAPK1 activation. Interacts with DCC. Interacts

withMORG1, PEA15 and MKNK2. MKNK2 isoform 1 binding prevents

fromdephosphorylation and inactivation. The phosphorylated forminteracts

with PML.

Post-translational Dually phosphorylated on Thr-183 and Tyr-185, which activates he enzyme. modifications Ligand-activated ALK induces tyrosine phosphorylation. Dephosphorylated by

PTPRJ at Tyr-185. Phosphorylated upon FLT3 and KIT signaling.

**Important Note** This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in

human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

**Background Descriptions** The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the MAPkinase family. MAP

kinases, also known as extracellularsignal-regulated kinases (ERKs), act in a

signaling cascade that regulates various cellular processes such as

proliferation, differentiation, and cell cycle progression in response to avariety of extracellular signals. This kinase is activated byupstream kinases, resulting

in its translocation to the nucleuswhere it phosphorylates nuclear targets. Alternatively splicedtranscript variants encoding different protein isoforms have beendescribed. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008].

#### **Additional Information**

**Target/Specificity** Widely expressed.

**Dilution** WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,Flow-Cyt=1

©g /test,ELISA=1:5000-10000

Format 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce

**Storage** Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When

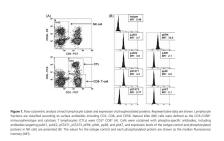
reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody

is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

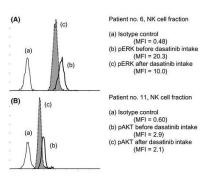
## **Background**

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### **Images**

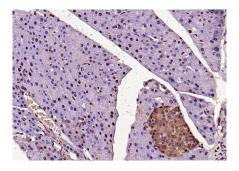


cells: human

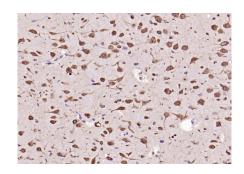


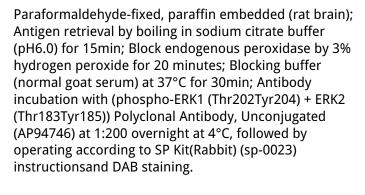
From 《Cancer Medicine》 (2016.6): PublitionDirect effect of dasatinib on signal transduction pathways associated with a rapid mobilization of cytotoxic lymphocytes , IF:2.5 Author: Noriyoshi Iriyama, Yoshihiro Hatta & Masami Takei Division of Hematology and Rheumatology, Department of Medicine, Nihon University School of Medicine, Tokyo, Japan

**Figure 6.** Representative histograms showing expression changes of pERK (A) and pAKT (B) in the natural killer (NK) cell fraction.

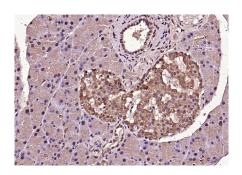


Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (mouse pancreas); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (phospho-ERK1 (Thr202Tyr204) + ERK2 (Thr183Tyr185)) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (AP94746) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.





Blank control: MCF7. Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-Phospho-ERK1 (Thr202/Tyr204) + ERK2 (Thr183/Tyr185) antibody (AP94746) Dilution: 2 µg /10^6 cells; Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG . Secondary Antibody: Goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC Dilution: 1 µg /test. Protocol The cells were fixed with 4% PFA (10min at room temperature)and then permeabilized with 0.1% PBST for 20 min at room temperature. The cells were then incubated in 5%BSA to block non-specific protein-protein interactions for 30 min at room temperature .Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (rat pancreas); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (phospho-ERK1 (Thr202Tyr204) + ERK2 (Thr183Tyr185)) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (AP94746) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.

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