

**Anti-ERK1 (C-terminal region) Antibody**  
**Catalog # AN1783****Specification**

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**Anti-ERK1 (C-terminal region) Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P28482</a>
Reactivity	Bovine
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Mouse Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1
Calculated MW	41390

**Anti-ERK1 (C-terminal region) Antibody - Additional Information**

Gene ID	5594
<b>Other Names</b>	
ERK, p42, p44, MAPK	

**Target/Specificity**

Mitogen-activated protein kinases (MAPKs) are a widely conserved family of serine/threonine protein kinases involved in many cellular programs such as cell proliferation, differentiation, motility, and death. The ERK1/2 (p44/42) signaling pathway can be activated in response to a diverse range of extracellular stimuli including mitogens, growth factors, and cytokines. Upon stimulation, a sequential three-part protein kinase cascade is initiated, consisting of a MAP kinase kinase kinase (MAPKKK), a MAP kinase kinase (MAPKK), and a MAP kinase (MAPK). Multiple ERK1/2 MAPKKKs have been identified, including members of the Raf family as well as Mos and Tpl2/Cot. MEK1 and MEK2 are the primary MAPKKs in this pathway. MEK1 and MEK2 activate ERK1 and ERK2 through phosphorylation of activation loop residues Thr-202/Tyr-204 and Thr-185/Tyr-187, respectively. ERK1/2 are negatively regulated by a family of dual-specificity (Thr/Tyr) MAPK phosphatases. Several downstream targets of ERK1/2 have been identified, including p90RSK and the transcription factor Elk-1.

**Dilution**

WB~~1:1000  
IHC~~1:100~500

**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-ERK1 (C-terminal region) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**Shipping**

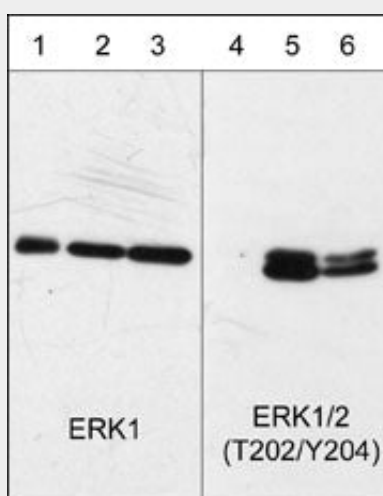
Blue Ice

## Anti-ERK1 (C-terminal region) Antibody - Protocols

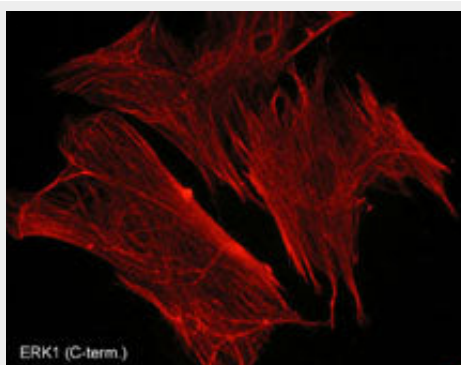
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

## Anti-ERK1 (C-terminal region) Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of human A431 epithelial cells untreated (lanes 1 & 4) or treated with 100 nM calyculin A for 30 min. (lanes 2 & 5) or 100 ng/ml EGF for 60 min. (lanes 3 & 6). The blots were probed with anti-ERK1 (C-terminal region) (lanes 1, 2, & 3) or anti-ERK1/2 (Thr-202/Tyr-204) (lanes 4, 5, & 6).



Immunocytochemical labeling of ERK1 in paraformaldehyde-fixed and NP-40-permeabilized rabbit spleen fibroblasts. The cells were labeled with mouse monoclonal ERK1 (C-terminal region) and detected using appropriate secondary antibodies conjugated to Cy3.

## Anti-ERK1 (C-terminal region) Antibody - Background

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motility, and death. The ERK1/2 (p44/42) signaling pathway can be activated in response to a diverse range of extracellular stimuli including mitogens, growth factors, and cytokines. Upon stimulation, a sequential three-part protein kinase cascade is initiated, consisting of a MAP kinase kinase kinase (MAPKKK), a MAP kinase kinase (MAPKK), and a MAP kinase (MAPK). Multiple ERK1/2 MAPKKKs have been identified, including members of the Raf family as well as Mos and Tpl2/Cot. MEK1 and MEK2 are the primary MAPKKs in this pathway. MEK1 and MEK2 activate ERK1 and ERK2 through phosphorylation of activation loop residues Thr-202/Tyr-204 and Thr-185/Tyr-187, respectively. ERK1/2 are negatively regulated by a family of dual-specificity (Thr/Tyr) MAPK phosphatases. Several downstream targets of ERK1/2 have been identified, including p90RSK and the transcription factor Elk-1.