

phospho-Erk1 (Thr202 + Tyr204) Rabbit pAb

Catalog Number: bs-1645R

Target Protein: phospho-Erk1 (Thr202 + Tyr204)

Concentration: 1mg/ml

Form: Liquid

Host: Rabbit

Clonality: Polyclonal

Isotype: IgG

Applications: IHC-P (1:100-500), IHC-F (1:100-500), IF (1:100-500), Flow-Cyt (2ug/Test)

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat (predicted:Rabbit, Cow, Chicken, Dog, GuineaPig, Horse)

Predicted MW: 43 kDa

Source: KLH conjugated Synthesised phosphopeptide derived from rat ERK1 around the phosphorylation site of Thr201/204: FL(p-T)E(p-Y)VA.

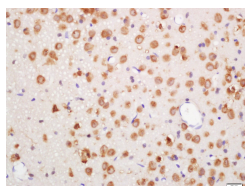
Purification: affinity purified by Protein A

Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

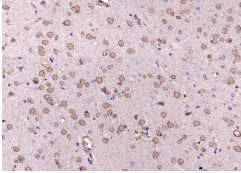
Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Background: The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the MAPkinase family. MAP kinases, also known as extracellular signal-regulated kinases (ERKs), act in a signaling cascade that regulates various cellular processes such as proliferation, differentiation, and cell cycle progression in response to a variety of extracellular signals. This kinase is activated by upstream kinases, resulting in its translocation to the nucleus where it phosphorylates nuclear targets. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different protein isoforms have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008].

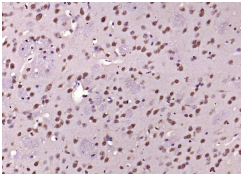
VALIDATION IMAGES



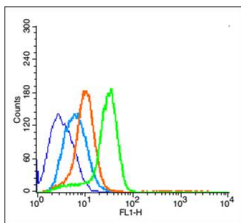
Tissue/cell: rat brain tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded; Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum, C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min; Incubation: Anti-phospho-Erk1 (Thr202+Tyr204) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-1645R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody (SP-0023) and DAB (C-0010) staining



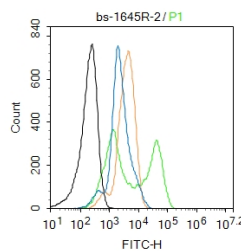
Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (rat brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (phospho-Erk1 (Thr202 + Tyr204)) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-1645R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (mouse brain); 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 (Thr202 + Tyr204)) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-1645R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.



Blank control (blue line): U251 (blue). Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-phospho-Erk1 (Thr202 + Tyr204) antibody (bs-1645R) Dilution: 3µg /10⁶ cells; Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG . Secondary Antibody (white blue line): Goat anti-rabbit IgG-PE Dilution: 1µg /test. Protocol The cells were fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde (10 min) and then permeabilized with 0.1% PBS-Tween for 20 min at room temperature. Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The cells were then incubated in 1 X PBS/2%BSA/10% goat serum to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody for 15 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.



Blank control: MCF7. Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-phospho-Erk1 (Thr202 + Tyr204) antibody (bs-1645R) Dilution: 2µg /10⁶ cells; Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG . Secondary Antibody : Goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC Dilution: 1µg /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.

PRODUCT SPECIFIC PUBLICATIONS

[IF=3.352] Yusong Miao. et al. Methylsulfonylmethane ameliorates inflammation via NF-κB and ERK/JNK-MAPK signaling pathway in chicken trachea and HD11 cells during Mycoplasma gallisepticum infection. Poultry Sci. 2022 Jan;;101706 WB ; Chicken . 35121233

[IF=1.713] Jian Wang. et al. Lactobacillus salivarius ameliorated Mycoplasma gallisepticum-induced inflammatory injury and secondary Escherichia coli infection in chickens: Involvement of intestinal microbiota. Vet Immunol Immunop. 2021 Mar;233:110192 WB ; Chicken . 33476924

[IF=1.713] Jian Wang. et al. A respiratory commensal bacterium acts as a risk factor for Mycoplasma gallisepticum infection in chickens. Vet Immunol Immunop. 2020 Dec;230:110127 WB ; Chicken . 33080531