bs-1645R **[Primary Antibody]**

phospho-Erk1 (Thr202 + Tyr204) Rabbit pAb

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DATASHEET

Host: Rabbit **Isotype:** IgG

Clonality: Polyclonal

Target: Erk1 (Thr202 + Tyr204)

Immunogen: 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

Concentration: 1mg/ml

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 extracellularsignal-regulated kinases (ERKs), act in a signaling cascade thatregulates 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].

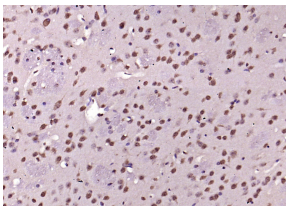
Applications: **IHC-P** (1:100-500)
IHC-F (1:100-500)
IF (1:100-500)
Flow-Cyt (2ug/Test)

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

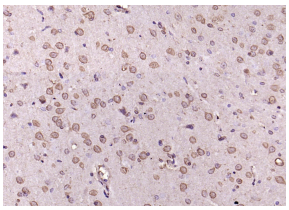
Predicted MW.: 43 kDa

Subcellular Location: Nucleus

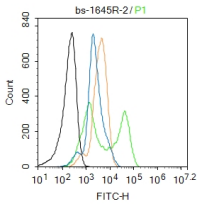
VALIDATION IMAGES



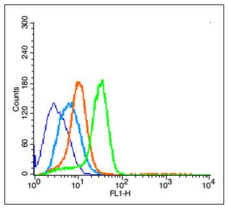
Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (mouse brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (phospho-Erk1 (Thr202 +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



Blank control:MCF7. Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-phospho-Erk1 (Thr202 + Tyr204) antibody (bs- 1645R) Dilution: 2µg /10^6 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.



Blank control (blue line): U251 (blue). Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-phospho-Erk1 (Thr202 + Tyr204) antibody (bs-1645R) Dilution: 3μg /10^6 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.

SELECTED CITATIONS

- **[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