abcam

Product datasheet

Alexa Fluor® 647 Anti-MEK2 antibody [Y78] ab200519





3 Images

Overview

Product name Alexa Fluor® 647 Anti-MEK2 antibody [Y78]

Description Alexa Fluor® 647 Rabbit monoclonal [Y78] to MEK2

Host species Rabbit

Alexa Fluor® 647. Ex: 652nm, Em: 668nm Conjugation

Suitable for: ICC/IF **Tested applications** Species reactivity Reacts with: Human

Predicted to work with: Mouse

Immunogen Synthetic peptide. This information is proprietary to Abcam and/or its suppliers.

Positive control ICC/IF: HeLa and wildtype HAP1 cells.

General notes Our RabMAb® technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit

monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to **RabMAb patents**.

Properties

Form Liquid

Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C. Storage instructions

Avoid freeze / thaw cycle. Stable for 12 months at -20°C. Store In the Dark.

Storage buffer

Preservative: 0.02% Sodium azide

Constituents: PBS, 30% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 1% BSA

Purity Protein A purified

Clonality Monoclonal

Y78 Clone number Isotype ΙgG

Applications

Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of ab200519 in the following tested applications. The Abpromise guarantee

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
ICC/IF		1/200.

Target

Function

Catalyzes the concomitant phosphorylation of a threonine and a tyrosine residue in a Thr-Glu-Tyr sequence located in MAP kinases. Activates the ERK1 and ERK2 MAP kinases.

Involvement in disease

Defects in MAP2K2 are a cause of cardiofaciocutaneous syndrome (CFC syndrome) [MIM:115150]; also known as cardio-facio-cutaneous syndrome. CFC syndrome is characterized by a distinctive facial appearance, heart defects and mental retardation. Heart defects include pulmonic stenosis, atrial septal defects and hypertrophic cardiomyopathy. Some affected individuals present with ectodermal abnormalities such as sparse, friable hair, hyperkeratotic skin lesions and a generalized ichthyosis-like condition. Typical facial features are similar to Noonan syndrome. They include high forehead with bitemporal constriction, hypoplastic supraorbital ridges, downslanting palpebral fissures, a depressed nasal bridge, and posteriorly angulated ears with prominent helices. The inheritance of CFC syndrome is autosomal dominant.

Sequence similarities

Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. STE Ser/Thr protein kinase family. MAP kinase kinase $\,$

subfamily.

Contains 1 protein kinase domain.

Post-translational modifications

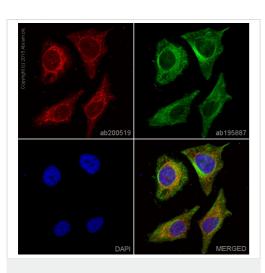
 ${\sf MAPKK}\ is\ itself\ dependent\ on\ Ser/Thr\ phosphorylation\ for\ activity\ catalyzed\ by\ MAP\ kinase$

kinase kinases (RAF or MEKK1).

 $\label{prop:section} Acetylation of Ser-222 \ and \ Ser-226 \ by \ Yersinia \ yopJ \ prevents \ phosphorylation \ and \ activation,$

thus blocking the MAPK signaling pathway.

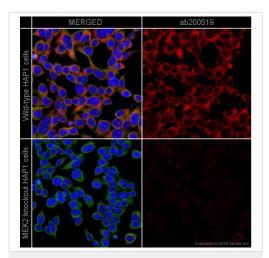
Images



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Alexa Fluor® 647 Anti-MEK2 antibody [Y78] (ab200519)

ab200519 staining MEK2 in HeLa cells. The cells were fixed with 4% formaldehyde (10min), permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 for 5 minutes and then blocked with 1% BSA/10% normal goat serum/0.3M glycine in 0.1% PBS-Tween for 1h. The cells were then incubated overnight at +4°C with ab200519 at 1/200 dilution (shown in red) and <u>ab195887</u>, Mouse monoclonal to alpha Tubulin (Alexa Fluor[®] 488), at $2\mu g/ml$ (shown in green). Nuclear DNA was labelled with DAPI (shown in blue).

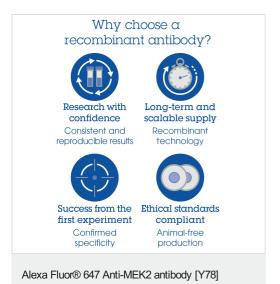
Image was taken with a confocal microscope (Leica-Microsystems, TCS SP8).



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Alexa Fluor® 647 Anti-MEK2 antibody [Y78] (ab200519)

ab200519 staining MEK2 in wild-type HAP1 cells (top panel) and MEK2 knockout HAP1 cells (bottom panel). The cells were fixed with 100% methanol (5min), permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 for 5 minutes and then blocked with 1% BSA/10% normal goat serum/0.3M glycine in 0.1% PBS-Tween for 1h. The cells were then incubated with ab200519 at 1/200 dilution (shown in red) and ab195887 at 1/250 dilution (shown in green) overnight at +4°C. Nuclear DNA was labelled in blue with DAPI.

Image was taken with a confocal microscope (Leica-Microsystems, TCS SP8).



(ab200519)

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