

PerCP/Cy5.5 anti-ERK1/2 Phospho (Thr202/Tyr204)

Catalog # / Size: 2447560 / 100 tests
2447555 / 25 tests

Clone: 6B8B69

Isotype: Mouse IgG2a, κ

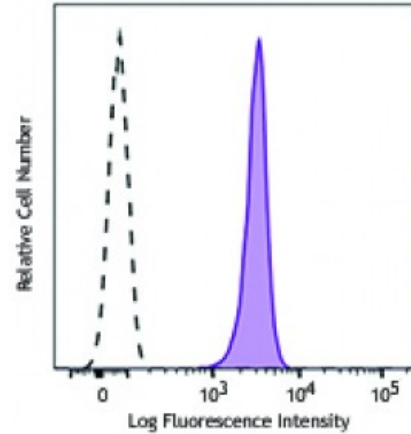
Immunogen: Synthetic peptide (TGFLT*EY*VATRC) conjugated to KLH.

Reactivity: Human, Mouse

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with PerCP/Cy5.5 under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PerCP/Cy5.5 and unconjugated antibody.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).

Concentration: Lot-specific



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes were stimulated with (filled histogram) or without (open histogram) Cell Activation Cocktail (without Brefeldin A) for 15 minutes, then fixed with Fixation Buffer, permeabilized with True-Phos™ Perm Buffer, and int

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry

Recommended Usage: Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by intracellular flow cytometry . For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is 5 microL per million cells or 5 microL per 100 microL of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

* PerCP/Cy5.5 has a maximum absorption of 482 nm and a maximum emission of 690 nm.

Application Notes: Clone 6B8B69 was found to strongly cross-react with mouse ERK1/2 Phospho (Thr202/Tyr204) when tested in-house on C57BL/6 mouse splenocytes.

Description: ERK1/2 are members of mitogen-activated kinases (MAPKs) of serine/threonine protein kinases. ERK1/2 can be activated by a range of extracellular stimuli, such as mitogen, growth factors, neurotransmitters, chemokines, and cytokines, through receptor tyrosine kinases (RTK), G protein-coupled receptors (GPCRs), or protein kinase C (PKC). Upon stimulation, ERK1/2 are phosphorylated by the upstream kinase MEK on residues Thr202 and Tyr204 and in turn phosphorylate many other downstream molecules that are involved in a range of cellular processes such as cell proliferation, differentiation, motility and cell death.

Antigen References:

1. Futran AS, *et al.* 2013. *Curr. Biol.* 23:R972.
2. Mendoza MC, *et al.* 2011. *Trends Biochem. Sci.* 36:320.
3. Chambard JC, *et al.* 2007. *Biochim. Biophys. Acta.* 1773:1299.
4. Roux PP,