

Summary

Production Name	ERK5 (1Z9) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody	
Description	Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody	
Host	Rabbit	
Application	WB,ELISA	
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat	

Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
lsotype	IgG
Clonality	Monoclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% New type preservative N and 50% glycerol. Store at $\pm 4^{\circ}$ C short term. Store at $\pm 20^{\circ}$ C long term.
builer	Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.
Purification	Affinity purification

Immunogen

Gene Name	MAPK7
Alternative Names	Big MAP kinase 1; BMK 1; BMK 1 kinase; BMK-1; BMK1; BMK1 Kinase; ERK 4; ERK 5; ERK-
	5; ERK4; ERK5; MAP kinase 7; MAPK 7; Mitogen Activated Protein Kinase;
Gene ID	5598.0
SwissProt ID	Q13164.

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:1000-1:2000
Molecular Weight	88kDa

Product Name: ERK5 (1Z9) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody Control Catalog #: AMRe10604

Background

Erk5 (Mitogen-activated protein kinase 7, Big mitogen-activated protein kinase 1) is a member of the MAPK superfamily implicated in the regulation numerous cellular processes including proliferation, differentiation, and survival. In neuronal cells, Erk5 is required for NGF-induced neurite outgrowth, neuronal homeostasis, and survival. Erk5 is thought to play a role in blood vessel integrity via maintenance of endothelial cell migration and barrier function. Plays a role in various cellular processes such as proliferation, differentiation and cell survival. The upstream activator of MAPK7 is the MAPK kinase MAP2K5. Upon activation, it translocates to the nucleus and phosphorylates various downstream targets including MEF2C. EGF activates MAPK7 through a Ras-independent and MAP2K5-dependent pathway. May have a role in muscle cell differentiation. May be important for endothelial function and maintenance of blood vessel integrity. MAP2K5 and MAPK7 interact specifically with one another and not with MEK1/ERK1 or MEK2/ERK2 pathways. Phosphorylates SGK1 at Ser-78 and this is required for growth factor-induced cell cycle progression. Involved in the regulation of p53/TP53 by disrupting the PML-MDM2 interaction.

Research Area

Image Data



Western blot analysis of ERK5 expression in Hela cell lysate.

Note

For research use only.