

DESCRIPTION

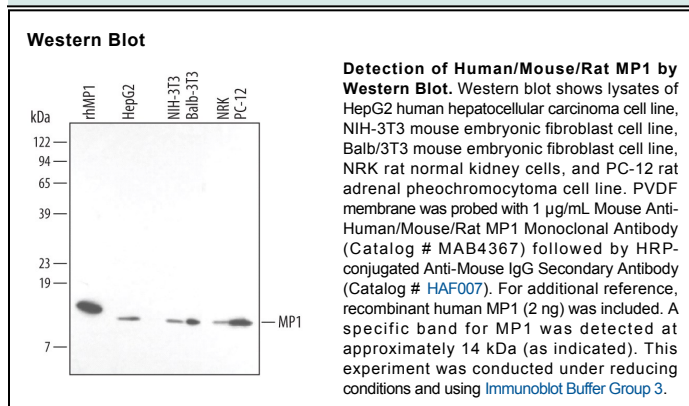
Species Reactivity	Human/Mouse/Rat
Specificity	Detects human, mouse, and rat MP1 in Western blots.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2B} Clone # 448406
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human MP1 Ala2-Ser124 Accession # Q9UHA4
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	1 µg/mL	See Below

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. • 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. • 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

MP1 (MEK Partner 1), gene name LAMTOR3 (late endosomal/lysosomal adaptor and MAPK and MTOR activator 3), was initially identified as a scaffold protein that tethers MEK1 and ERK1 to facilitate their activation. MP1 and other MAPK scaffolds promote phosphorylation efficiency and specificity, localize their bound pathway components to particular subcellular sites, and serve as nodes of signal integration for regulation of MAPK pathways by other signaling events. With the assistance of adaptor protein p14, the bound MP1 complex localizes to late endosomes and is thought to regulate endosomal traffic and cellular proliferation during tissue homeostasis.