abcam

ab200831

Anti-MEK3 + MEK6 antibody [EPR17340]

Recombinant | RabMAb

Key facts

Isotype	IgG
Host species	Rabbit
Storage buffer	pH: 7.2 - 7.4 Preservative: 0.01% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS, 40% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 0.05% BSA
Form	Liquid
Clonality	Monoclonal
Immunogen	The exact immunogen used to generate this antibody is proprietary information.
Clone number	EPR17340
Purification technique	Affinity purification Protein A
Concentration	1.941 mg/mL The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent Batch concentration finder →

Reactivity data

ICC/IF

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/1000
Notes	-

Expected

Species	Mouse, Rat
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Notes	-

Not recommended

Species	Recombinant fragment - Human
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

IP

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/100
Notes	-

Expected

Species	Mouse, Rat
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Notes	-

Not recommended

Species	Recombinant fragment - Human
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

WB

Tested

Species	Recombinant fragment - Human

Dilution info	1/1000
Notes	-

Species	Mouse
Dilution info	1/1000
Notes	-

Species	Rat
Dilution info	1/1000
Notes	-

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/1000
Notes	-

Flow Cyt (Intra)

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/150
Notes	-

Expected

Species	Mouse, Rat
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Notes	-

Not recommended

Species	Recombinant fragment - Human
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

IHC-P

Tested

Species	Mouse
Dilution info	1/100
Notes	Perform heat-mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/100
Notes	Perform heat-mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.

Expected

Species	Rat
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Notes	-

Not recommended

Species	Recombinant fragment - Human
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Target data

See full target information MAP2K3

Function	Dual specificity kinase. Is activated by cytokines and environmental stress in vivo. Catalyzes the concomitant phosphorylation of a threonine and a tyrosine residue in the MAP kinase p38. Part of a signaling cascade that begins with the activation of the adrenergic receptor ADRA1B and leads to the activation of MAPK14.

Storage

Shipped at conditions	Conditional Ambient
Appropriate short-term storage duration	1-2 weeks

Appropriate short-term storage conditions	+4°C
Appropriate long-term storage conditions	-20°C
Aliquoting information	Upon delivery aliquot
Storage information	Avoid freeze / thaw cycle

Notes

Patented technology
Our RabMAb® technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to RabMAb® patents.

What are the advantages of a recombinant monoclonal antibody?
This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including:

- High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility
- Improved sensitivity and specificity
- Long-term security of supply
- Animal-free batch production

For more information, read more on recombinant antibodies.

Supplementary info

This supplementary information is collated from multiple sources and compiled automatically.

Activity summary	MEK3 and MEK6 also known as MAP2K3 and MAP2K6 are dual-specificity protein kinases. MEK3 has a mass of approximately 39 kDa while MEK6 is around 37 kDa. They are both part of the MAP kinase family and mainly expressed in tissues like the skeletal muscle liver and heart. These kinases play a role in phosphorylating and activating p38 MAP kinases which are important for intracellular signaling.
Biological function summary	MEK3 and MEK6 are key components of the MAP kinase signaling pathway. These kinases participate in response networks that regulate stress-induced signaling and inflammatory responses. Although not explicitly forming a classic complex they interact with substrates like p38 MAPK to exert their effects. MEK3 and MEK6 contribute to cellular processes including differentiation apoptosis and gene expression.
Pathways	MEK3 and MEK6 are integral to the p38 MAPK pathway and the stress-activated protein kinase (SAPK) pathways. These pathways facilitate the cellular response to external stress hypoxia and inflammatory cytokines. Their activity is closely related to other MAP kinases like JNK in propagating signals that control cellular stress responses. Their activation mechanism involves sequential phosphorylation events that link initial stimuli to specific cellular reactions.

Associated diseases and disorders	MEK3 and MEK6 are implicated in inflammatory diseases and certain types of cancer. For instance abnormal activity of these kinases is observed in rheumatoid arthritis due to their role in inflammation and cellular differentiation. They also have links to cancers like melanoma through their regulation of apoptosis and cell proliferation. The dysregulation of their network with p38 MAPK and JNK can contribute to the pathology of these conditions making them potential targets for therapeutic interventions.

Product promise

Tested

We have tested this species and application combination and it works. It is covered by our product promise.

Expected

We have not tested this specific species and application combination in-house, but expect it will work. It is covered by our product promise.

Predicted

This species and application combination has not been tested, but we predict it will work based on strong homology. However, this combination is not covered by our product promise.

Not recommended

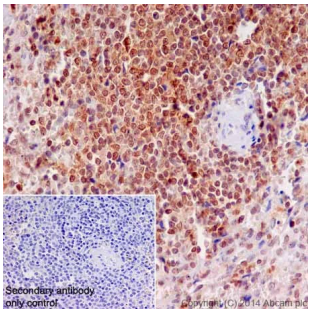
We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

We are dedicated to supporting your work with high quality reagents and we are here for you every step of the way should you need us.

In the unlikely event of one of our products not working as expected, you are covered by our product promise.

Full details and terms and conditions can be found here:
Terms & Conditions.

10 product images



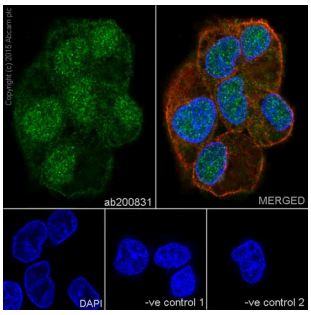
Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-MEK3 + MEK6 antibody [EPR17340] (ab200831)

MEK3 + MEK6 Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining using rabbit Anti-MEK3 + MEK6 antibody

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human spleen tissue labeling MEK3 + MEK6 with ab200831 at 1/250 dilution followed by Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051) at 1/500 dilution. Nuclear and cytoplasmic staining on Human spleen tissue is observed. Counter stained with Hematoxylin.

Secondary antibody only control: Used PBS instead of primary antibody secondary antibody is Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051) at 1/500 dilution.

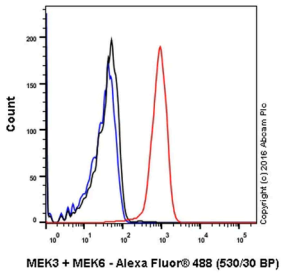
Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-MEK3 + MEK6 antibody [EPR17340] (ab200831)

MEK3 + MEK6 Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence staining using rabbit Anti-MEK3 + MEK6 antibody

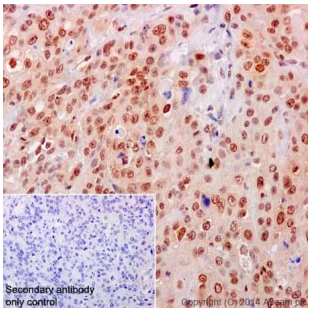
Immunocytochemistry analysis of 4% paraformaldehyde-fixed, 0.1% Triton X-100 permeabilized HepG2 (human hepatocellular carcinoma) cells labeling MEK3 + MEK6 with ab200831 at 1/1000 dilution, followed by Goat anti-rabbit IgG (Alexa Fluor® 488) (ab150077) secondary antibody at 1/500 dilution (green). Nuclear and cytoplasmic staining on HepG2 cell line is observed. The nuclear counterstain is DAPI (blue). Tubulin is detected with ab7291 (anti-Tubulin mouse mAb) at 1/1000 dilution and ab150120 (AlexaFluor®594 Goat anti-Mouse secondary) at 1/500 dilution (red). The negative controls are as follows:-
-ve control 1: ab200831 at 1/1000 dilution followed by ab150120 (AlexaFluor®594 Goat anti-Mouse secondary) at 1/500 dilution.
-ve control 2: ab7291 (anti-Tubulin mouse mAb) at 1/1000 dilution followed by ab150077 (Alexa Fluor®488 Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L) at 1/500 dilution.



Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) - Anti-MEK3 + MEK6 antibody [EPR17340] (ab200831)

MEK3 + MEK6 Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) staining using rabbit Anti-MEK3 + MEK6 antibody

Intracellular Flow Cytometry analysis of HeLa cells labelling MEK3 + MEK6 (red) with purified ab200831 at dilution of 1/150. The secondary antibody used was Alexa Fluorr® 488 goat-anti-rabbit IgG (1/2000). Cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde and permeabilised with 90% methanol. Isotype control antibody was Rabbit monoclonal IgG (black). The blue line shows cells without incubation with primary antibody and secondary antibody.

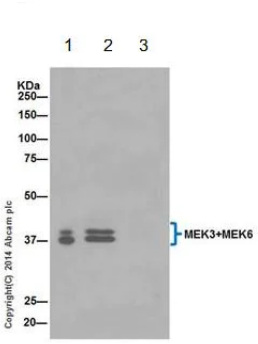


Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-MEK3 + MEK6 antibody [EPR17340] (ab200831)

MEK3 + MEK6 Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining using rabbit Anti-MEK3 + MEK6 antibody

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human cervix carcinoma tissue labeling MEK3 + MEK6 with ab200831 at 1/250 dilution followed by Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051) at 1/500 dilution. Nuclear and cytoplasmic staining on Human cervix carcinoma tissue is observed. Counter stained with Hematoxylin.
Secondary antibody only control: Used PBS instead of primary antibody secondary antibody is Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051) at 1/500 dilution.

Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.



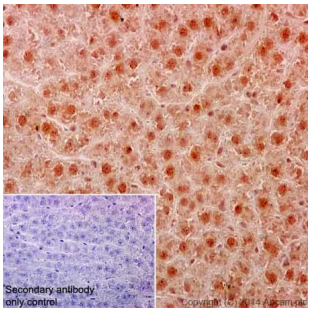
Immunoprecipitation - Anti-MEK3 + MEK6 antibody [EPR17340] (ab200831)

MEK3 + MEK6 was immunoprecipitated from 1mg of HeLa (Human epithelial cells from cervix adenocarcinoma) whole cell lysate with ab200831 at 1/100 dilution. Western blot was performed from the immunoprecipitate using ab200831 at 1/1000 dilution. Anti-Rabbit IgG (HRP), specific to the non-reduced form of IgG, was used as secondary antibody at 1/1500 dilution.
Lane 1: HeLa whole cell lysate 10ug (Input). Lane 2: ab200831 IP in HeLa whole cell lysate. Lane 3: Rabbit monoclonal IgG (ab172730) instead of ab200831 in Jurkat whole cell lysate.
Blocking and dilution buffer and concentration: 5% NFDM/TBST.

Exposure time: 30 seconds.

All lanes:
Immunoprecipitation - Anti-MEK3 + MEK6 antibody [EPR17340] (ab200831)

Predicted band size: 39 kDa

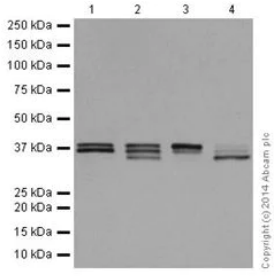


Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-MEK3 + MEK6 antibody [EPR17340] (ab200831)

MEK3 + MEK6 Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining using rabbit Anti-MEK3 + MEK6 antibody

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse liver tissue labeling MEK3 + MEK6 with ab200831 at 1/250 dilution followed by Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051) at 1/500 dilution. Nuclear and cytoplasmic staining on Mouse liver tissue is observed. Counter stained with Hematoxylin.
Secondary antibody only control: Used PBS instead of primary antibody secondary antibody is Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051) at 1/500 dilution.

Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.



Western blot - Anti-MEK3 + MEK6 antibody [EPR17340] (ab200831)

Blocking/Dilution Buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.
All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-MEK3 + MEK6 antibody [EPR17340] (ab200831) at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1:
HeLa (Human epithelial cells from cervix adenocarcinoma) whole cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 2:
HepG2 (Human liver hepatocellular carcinoma) whole cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 3:
Jurkat (Human T cell leukemia cells from peripheral blood) whole cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 4:
MCF7 (Human breast adenocarcinoma cell line) whole cell lysate at 20 µg

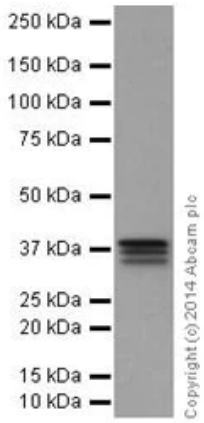
Secondary

All lanes:
Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/1000 dilution

Predicted band size: 39 kDa

Observed band size: 34 kDa, 37 kDa, 39 kDa

Exposure time: 15s



Western blot - Anti-MEK3 + MEK6 antibody [EPR17340] (ab200831)

MEK3 + MEK6 Western blot staining of Human fetal liver tissue lysate using rabbit Anti-MEK3 + MEK6 antibody

Blocking/Dilution Buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.
All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-MEK3 + MEK6 antibody [EPR17340] (ab200831) at 1/10000 dilution

All lanes:
Human fetal liver tissue lysate at 10 µg

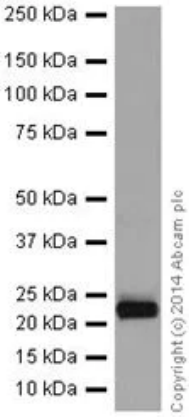
Secondary

All lanes:
Anti-Rabbit IgG (HRP), specific to the non-reduced form of IgG at 1/1000 dilution

Predicted band size: 39 kDa

Observed band size: 34 kDa, 37 kDa, 39 kDa

Exposure time: 1min



Western blot - Anti-MEK3 + MEK6 antibody [EPR17340] (ab200831)

MEK3 + MEK6 Western blot staining of Human MEK6 recombinant protein fragment using rabbit Anti-MEK3 + MEK6 antibody

Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

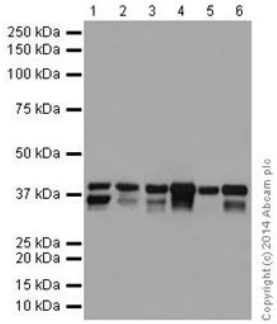
Recombinant fragment of Human MEK6 protein contains aa139-334 with His-Tag®(22kDa).

All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-MEK3 + MEK6 antibody [EPR17340] (ab200831) at 1/10000 dilution

All lanes:
Human MEK6 recombinant protein fragment at 10 µg

Predicted band size: 39 kDa

Exposure time: 15s



Western blot - Anti-MEK3 + MEK6 antibody [EPR17340] (ab200831)

MEK3 + MEK6 Western blot staining using rabbit Anti-MEK3 + MEK6 antibody

Blocking/Dilution Buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.
All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-MEK3 + MEK6 antibody [EPR17340] (ab200831) at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1:
Mouse spleen lysate at 10 µg

Lane 2:
Rat spleen lysate at 10 µg

Lane 3:
C6 (Rat glial tumor cells) whole cell lysate

Lane 4:
RAW 264.7 (Mouse macrophage cells transformed with Abelson murine leukemia virus) whole cell lysate

Lane 5:
PC-12 (Rat adrenal gland pheochromocytoma) whole cell lysate

Lane 6:
NIH/3T3 (Mouse embyro fibroblast cells) whole cell lysate

Secondary

All lanes:
Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/1000 dilution

Predicted band size: 39 kDa

Observed band size: 34 kDa, 37 kDa, 39 kDa

Exposure time: 30s

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.