

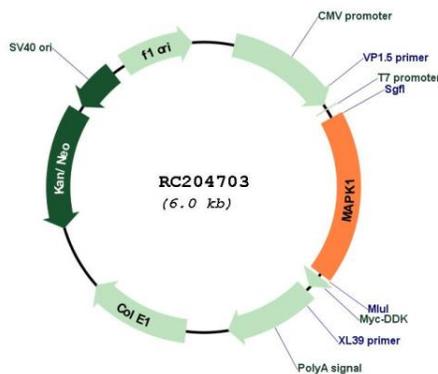




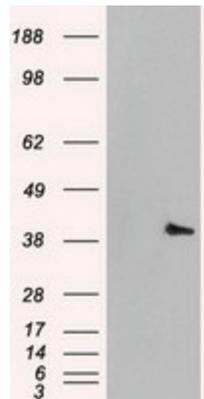
<b>Reconstitution Method:</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Centrifuge at 5,000xg for 5min.</li><li>2. Carefully open the tube and add 100ul of sterile water to dissolve the DNA.</li><li>3. Close the tube and incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature.</li><li>4. Briefly vortex the tube and then do a quick spin (less than 5000xg) to concentrate the liquid at the bottom.</li><li>5. Store the suspended plasmid at -20°C. The DNA is stable for at least one year from date of shipping when stored at -20°C.</li></ol>
<b>RefSeq:</b>	<a href="#">NM_138957.3</a>
<b>RefSeq Size:</b>	1514 bp
<b>RefSeq ORF:</b>	1083 bp
<b>Locus ID:</b>	5594
<b>UniProt ID:</b>	<a href="#">P28482</a>
<b>Cytogenetics:</b>	22q11.22
<b>Domains:</b>	pkinase, TyrKc, S_TKc
<b>Protein Families:</b>	Druggable Genome, Protein Kinase
<b>Protein Pathways:</b>	Acute myeloid leukemia, Adherens junction, Alzheimer's disease, Axon guidance, B cell receptor signaling pathway, Bladder cancer, Chemokine signaling pathway, Chronic myeloid leukemia, Colorectal cancer, Dorso-ventral axis formation, Endometrial cancer, ErbB signaling pathway, Fc epsilon RI signaling pathway, Fc gamma R-mediated phagocytosis, Focal adhesion, Gap junction, Glioma, GnRH signaling pathway, Insulin signaling pathway, Long-term depression, Long-term potentiation, MAPK signaling pathway, Melanogenesis, Melanoma, mTOR signaling pathway, Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity, Neurotrophin signaling pathway, NOD-like receptor signaling pathway, Non-small cell lung cancer, Oocyte meiosis, Pancreatic cancer, Pathways in cancer, Prion diseases, Progesterone-mediated oocyte maturation, Prostate cancer, Regulation of actin cytoskeleton, Renal cell carcinoma, T cell receptor signaling pathway, TGF-beta signaling pathway, Thyroid cancer, Toll-like receptor signaling pathway, Type II diabetes mellitus, Vascular smooth muscle contraction, VEGF signaling pathway
<b>MW:</b>	41.4 kDa

**Gene Summary:**

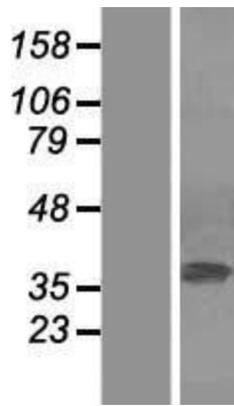
This gene encodes a member of the MAP kinase family. MAP kinases, also known as extracellular signal-regulated kinases (ERKs), act as an integration point for multiple biochemical signals, and are involved in a wide variety of cellular processes such as proliferation, differentiation, transcription regulation and development. The activation of this kinase requires its phosphorylation by upstream kinases. Upon activation, this kinase translocates to the nucleus of the stimulated cells, where it phosphorylates nuclear targets. One study also suggests that this protein acts as a transcriptional repressor independent of its kinase activity. The encoded protein has been identified as a moonlighting protein based on its ability to perform mechanistically distinct functions. Two alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding the same protein, but differing in the UTRs, have been reported for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2014]

**Product images:**


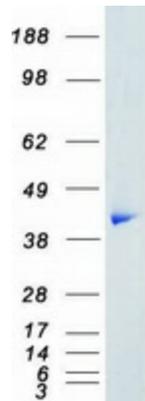
Circular map for RC204703



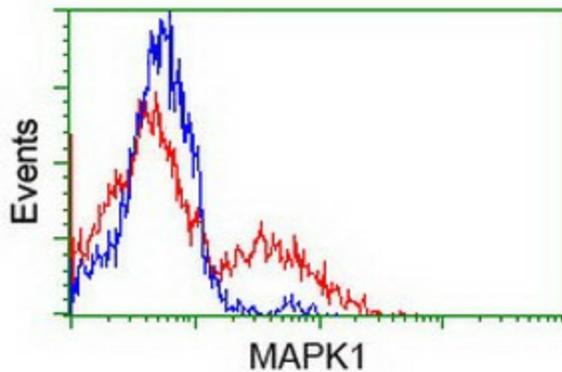
HEK293T cells were transfected with the pCMV6-ENTRY control (Cat# [PS100001], Left lane) or pCMV6-ENTRY MAPK1 (Cat# RC204703, Right lane) cDNA for 48 hrs and lysed. Equivalent amounts of cell lysates (5 ug per lane) were separated by SDS-PAGE and immunoblotted with anti-MAPK1 (Cat# [TA500468]). Positive lysates [LY408481] (100ug) and [LC408481] (20ug) can be purchased separately from OriGene.



Western blot validation of overexpression lysate (Cat# [LY408481]) using anti-DDK antibody (Cat# [TA50011-100]). Left: Cell lysates from untransfected HEK293T cells; Right: Cell lysates from HEK293T cells transfected with RC204703 using transfection reagent MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).



Coomassie blue staining of purified MAPK1 protein (Cat# [TP304703]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with MAPK1 cDNA clone (Cat# RC204703) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).



HEK293T cells transfected with either RC204703 overexpress plasmid (Red) or empty vector control plasmid (Blue) were immunostained by anti-MAPK1 antibody ([TA500468]), and then analyzed by flow cytometry.