

## Human MSK1 Alexa Fluor® 488-conjugated Antibody

Monoclonal Rabbit IgG Clone # 1013F Catalog Number: FAB25181G

100 µg

DESCRIPTION	
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human MSK1 and MSK2 when phosphorylated at S376 and S360, respectively.
Source	Monoclonal Rabbit IgG Clone # 1013F
Purification	Protein A or G purified from cell culture supernatant
Immunogen	Phosphopeptide containing the human MSK1(S376) site. Accession # 075582
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 488 Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm Emission Wavelength: 515-545 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide
	*Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

## 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.

Immunocytochemistry Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE	
Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

## BACKGROUND

Mitogen- and Stress-activated protein Kinases 1 and 2 (MSK1/2) have been shown to play key roles in the transcriptional regulation of immediate early genes such as c-fos. MSK1, also known as Ribosomal Protein S6 Kinase 5 (RPS6KA5), and MSK2, also known as RSKB and RPS6KA4, belong to the AGC family of kinases. Both proteins have two kinase domains connected by a regulatory linker region, and are activated by the mitogen-activated protein kinases ERK1, ERK2, and p38. Nuclear MSK phosphorylates and activates a number of transcription factors, including ATF1 and CREB. The phosphorylation of MSK1 at Ser376 or the equivalent Ser360 in MSK2 is required for kinase activity. These sites are located in the AGC kinase domain and are autophosphorylated. Their phosphorylation is essential for the catalytic activity of the N-terminal kinase domain. The sequence surrounding MSK1(S376) and MSK2(S360) is 100% identical.

## PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

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