

**DESCRIPTION**

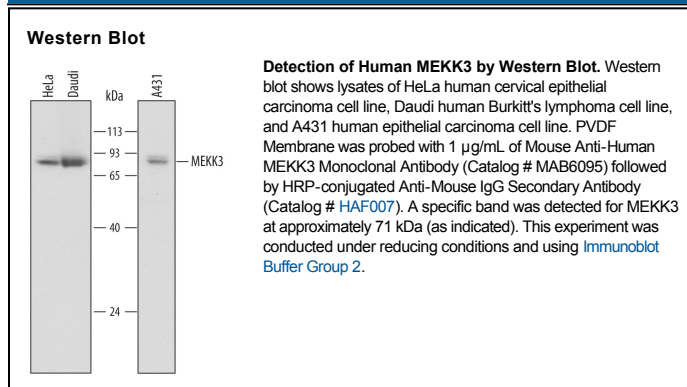
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human MEKK3 in direct ELISAs and Western blots.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal Mouse IgG <sub>1</sub> Clone # 576240
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
<b>Immunogen</b>	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human MEKK3 Ser43-Tyr275 Accession # Q99759
<b>Formulation</b>	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.

	<b>Recommended Concentration</b>	<b>Sample</b>
<b>Western Blot</b>	1 µg/mL	See Below

**DATA**



**PREPARATION AND STORAGE**

<b>Reconstitution</b>	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
<b>Shipping</b>	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
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<b>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.</li> <li>● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> <li>● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> </ul>

**BACKGROUND**

MAPK/ERK kinase kinase 3 (MEKK3), also known as MEK kinase 3 and MAP3K3, is a widely expressed 71 kDa Ser/Thr kinase in the SEK, MEK, and MyD88-IRAK-TRAF6 signal transduction pathways. It contains a PB1 domain (aa 45-123), a region with several phosphorylation sites, and a protein kinase domain (aa 361-621). MEKK3 is involved in tissue morphogenesis, inflammation, and the response to cellular stress. Its activation leads to the activation of NFκB following stimulation of IL-1 R, TLR4, TLR8, TNF RI, and the AT1 angiotensin receptor.