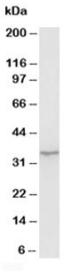
Morg1 Antibody (R30232)

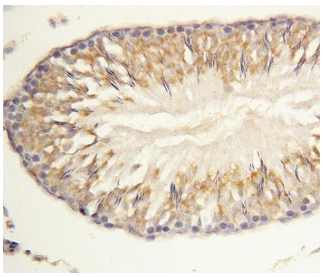
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
R30232	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Antigen affinity
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2.5% BSA and 0.025% sodium azide/thimerosal
UniProt	Q9BRX9
Applications	Western Blot : 0.5-1ug/ml IHC (FFPE) : 0.5-1ug/ml
Limitations	This Morg1 antibody is available for research use only.



Western blot testing of Morg1 antibody and rat brain tissue lysate



IHC-P: Morg1 antibody testing of rat lung tissue

Description

MORG1(mitogen-activated protein kinase organizer 1), a member of the WD-40 protein family that was isolated as a binding partner of the extracellular signal-regulated kinase(ERK) pathway scaffold protein MP1. MORG1 specifically associates with several components of the ERK pathway, including MP1, Raf-1, MEK, and ERK, and stabilizes their assembly into an oligomeric complex. MORG1 facilitates ERK activation when cells are stimulated with lysophosphatidic acid, phorbol 12-myristate 13-acetate, or serum, but not in response to epidermal growth factor. Suppression of MORG1 by short interfering RNA leads to a marked reduction in ERK activity when cells are stimulated with serum. MORG1 is a component of a modular scaffold system that participates in the regulation of agonist-specific ERK signaling.

Application Notes

The stated application concentrations are suggested starting amounts. Titration of the Morg1 antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

Immunogen

An amino acid sequence from the N-terminus of human Morg1 (RAVRFNVDGNYCLTC) was used as the immunogen for this Morg1 antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the Morg1 antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.