

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [dkNET](#) on Sep 3, 2026

Recombinant Anti-MEK1 + MEK2 antibody [EPR16667]

RRID:AB_2891005

Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

Abcam Cat# ab178876, RRID:AB_2891005

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_2891005

Proper Citation: Abcam Cat# ab178876, RRID:AB_2891005

Target Antigen: MEK1 + MEK2

Host Organism: rabbit

Clonality: recombinant monoclonal

Comments: Applications: Flow Cyt, WB, IHC-P, ICC/IF, IP

Antibody Name: Recombinant Anti-MEK1 + MEK2 antibody [EPR16667]

Description: This recombinant monoclonal targets MEK1 + MEK2

Target Organism: rat, mouse, human

Clone ID: EPR16667

Antibody ID: AB_2891005

Vendor: Abcam

Catalog Number: ab178876

Record Creation Time: 20231110T031641+0000

Record Last Update: 20260901T014454+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Recombinant Anti-MEK1 + MEK2 antibody [EPR16667].

No alerts have been found for Recombinant Anti-MEK1 + MEK2 antibody [EPR16667].

Data and Source Information

Source: [Antibody Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 5 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [dkNET](#) .

Zhu G, et al. (2026) Accumulated sotorasib-bound KRASG12C reactivates the MAPK pathway and drives sotorasib resistance via the DHX9-RAC1-PAK1 axis. Cell reports, 45(5), 117338.

Huang P, et al. (2024) Peptostreptococcus stomatis promotes colonic tumorigenesis and receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitor resistance by activating ERBB2-MAPK. Cell host & microbe, 32(8), 1365.

Liu SS, et al. (2021) The chemokine CCL1 triggers an AMFR-SPRY1 pathway that promotes differentiation of lung fibroblasts into myofibroblasts and drives pulmonary fibrosis. Immunity, 54(9), 2042.

Bai X, et al. (2021) Induction of cyclophilin A by influenza A virus infection facilitates group A Streptococcus coinfection. Cell reports, 35(7), 109159.

Li D, et al. (2021) A phosphorylation of RIPK3 kinase initiates an intracellular apoptotic pathway that promotes prostaglandin $_{2}$ -induced corpus luteum regression. eLife, 10.