

Rabbit Raf-1 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-Raf-1 antibody

Raf-1 (phospho Ser301) Polyclonal Antibody

CATALOG # AAA293980	HOST Rabbit	REACTIVITY Human, Mouse, Rat	APPLICATIONS Western Blot
-------------------------------	-----------------------	--	-------------------------------------

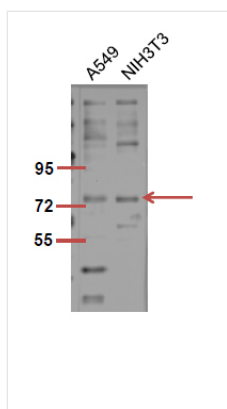
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Raf-1; Polyclonal Antibody; Raf-1 (phospho Ser301) Polyclonal Antibody; RAF1; RAF; RAF proto-oncogene serine/threonine-protein kinase; Proto-oncogene c-RAF; cRaf; anti-Raf-1 antibody

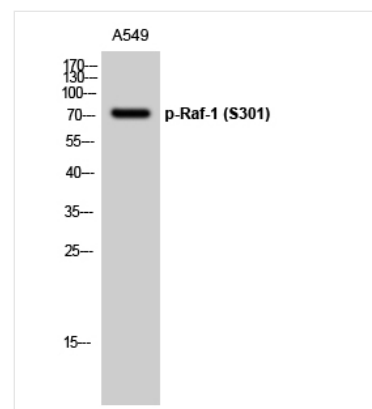
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Applicable Applications for anti-Raf-1 antibody	WB (Western Blot)
Preparation and Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8 degree C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20 degree C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

IMAGES


WB (Western Blot)

Dilution: Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.


WB (Western Blot)

Dilution: Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-Raf-1 antibody	Serine/threonine-protein kinase that acts as a regulatory link between the membrane-associated Ras GTPases and the MAPK/ERK cascade, and this critical regulatory link functions as a switch determining cell fate decisions including proliferation, differentiation, apoptosis, survival and oncogenic transformation. RAF1 activation initiates a mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK) cascade that comprises a sequential phosphorylation of the dual-specific MAPK kinases (MAP2K1/MEK1 and MAP2K2/MEK2) and the extracellular signal-regulated kinases (MAPK3/ERK1 and MAPK1/ERK2). The phosphorylated form of RAF1 (on residues Ser-338 and Ser-339, by PAK1) phosphorylates BAD/Bcl2- antagonist of cell death at 'Ser-75'. Phosphorylates adenylyl cyclases: ADCY2, ADCY5 and ADCY6, resulting in their activation. Phosphorylates PPP1R12A resulting in inhibition of the phosphatase activity. Phosphorylates TNNT2/cardiac muscle troponin T. Can promote NF-kB activation and inhibit signal transducers involved in motility (ROCK2), apoptosis (MAP3K5/ASK1 and STK3/MST2), proliferation and angiogenesis (RB1). Can protect cells from apoptosis also by translocating to the mitochondria where it binds BCL2 and displaces BAD/Bcl2-antagonist of cell death. Regulates Rho signaling and migration, and is required for normal wound healing. Plays a role in the oncogenic transformation of epithelial cells via repression of the TJ protein, occludin (OCLN) by inducing the up-regulation of a transcriptional repressor SNAI2/SLUG, which induces down-regulation of OCLN. Restricts caspase activation in response to selected stimuli, notably Fas stimulation, pathogen-mediated macrophage apoptosis, and erythroid differentiation.
---	---

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	4506401
NCBI GeneID	5894
NCBI Accession #	NP_002871.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_002880.3
UniProt Accession #	P04049; Q15278; Q9UC20; B0LPH8; B2R5N3
Molecular Weight	73,052 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	RAF proto-oncogene serine/threonine-protein kinase
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	v-raf-1 murine leukemia viral oncogene homolog 1
NCBI Official Symbol	RAF1
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	NS5; CRAF; Raf-1; c-Raf
NCBI Protein Information	RAF proto-oncogene serine/threonine-protein kinase; Oncogene RAF1; proto-oncogene c-RAF; raf proto-oncogene serine/threonine protein kinase
UniProt Protein Name	RAF proto-oncogene serine/threonine-protein kinase
UniProt Gene Name	RAF1
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	RAF; cRaf
UniProt Entry Name	RAF1_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.