

Mouse C-Raf (N-terminal Region) Monoclonal Antibody | anti-raf1a antibody

C-Raf (N-terminal Region)

CATALOG # AAA71503	HOST Mouse	REACTIVITY Human, Rat, Mouse	APPLICATIONS Western Blot, ELISA
------------------------------	----------------------	--	--

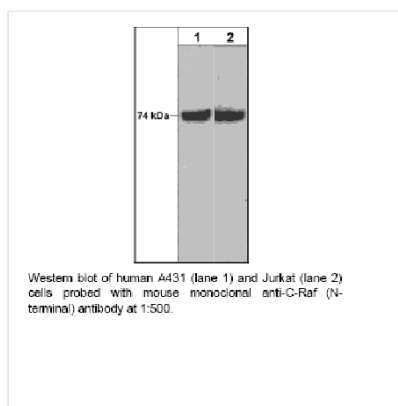
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

C-Raf (N-terminal Region); Monoclonal Antibody; Raf-1; anti-raf1a antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human, Rat, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1
Specificity	This antibody detects a 74 kDa* protein corresponding to the molecular mass of C-Raf on SDS-PAGE immunoblots of human A431 and Jurkat cells.
Purity/Purification	Protein G Purified
Form/Format	Mouse monoclonal, protein G purified antibody is supplied in 100ul phosphate-buffered saline, 50% glycerol, 1 mg/ml BSA, and 0.05% sodium azide.
Applicable Applications for anti-raf1a antibody	WB (Western Blot), ELISA
Immunogen	Clone (M208) was generated from a sequence corresponding to amino acids in the N-terminal region of human C-Raf. This C-Raf sequence has high homology to rat and mouse C-Raf.
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C. Do not aliquot. Stable for 1 year.

IMAGES



Application Data

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-raf1a antibody	The Ras-Raf-MAP kinase signaling pathway is involved in control of cell proliferation and differentiation. The Raf kinase family includes A-Raf, B-Raf, and C-Raf. Each family member has three highly conserved regions (CR1-3). The N-terminal CR1 contains the Ras-GTP-binding domain. The CR2 contains a negative regulatory serine residue (C-Raf (S259)/B-Raf (S365)) that may bind 14-3-3 proteins. The CR3 is the catalytic domain that contains phosphorylation sites for Raf-regulating enzymes within two segments, the N-region and the activation segment. Activation of C-Raf involves phosphorylation at many sites including Ser-338, Tyr-341, and multiple catalytic domain sites. EGF receptor activation leads to phosphorylation of Ser-471, which is critical for C-Raf kinase activity and is required for interaction with MEK. In B-Raf, the corresponding conserved site is Ser-578, and mutation of this residue to alanine produces an inactivate kinase. Thus, this Raf phosphorylation site may be critical for kinase activity and may be important for MEK binding and activation.
References	• Mason, C.S. et al. (1999) EMBOJ 18(8):2137. • Zhu, J. et al. (2005). Mol. Biol. Cell 16:4733.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	534977
NCBI GeneID	30716
UniProt Accession #	Q90458; Q6BE22; Q76FQ3; Q76I87; Q7ZTR8; Q7ZZW3
Molecular Weight	34,871 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	c-raf
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	v-raf-1 murine leukemia viral oncogene homolog 1a
NCBI Official Symbol	raf1a
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	craf; raf1; c-raf
NCBI Protein Information	RAF proto-oncogene serine/threonine-protein kinase; serine/threonine protein kinase RAF1; murine leukemia viral oncogene homolog; v-raf-1 murine leukemia viral oncogene homolog 1
UniProt Protein Name	C-raf protein
UniProt Gene Name	raf1a
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	c-raf
UniProt Entry Name	Q90458_DANRE

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.