Raf-1 (phospho Ser301) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: #13584

Package Size: #13584-1 50ul #13584-2 100ul



Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description	
Product Name	Raf-1 (phospho Ser301) Polyclonal Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific
	immunogen.
Applications	WB,ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Specificity	Phospho-Raf-1 (S301) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Raf-1 protein only when
	phosphorylated at S301.
Immunogen Description	Synthesized phospho-peptide around the phosphorylation site of human Raf-1 (phospho Ser301)
Other Names	RAF1; RAF; RAF proto-oncogene serine/threonine-protein kinase; Proto-oncogene c-RAF; cRaf; Raf-1
Accession No.	Swiss Prot:P04049GeneID:5894
Uniprot	P04049
GeneID	5894
SDS-PAGE MW	75
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	-20°C/1

Application Details

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

Background

Raf-1 proto-oncogene, serine/threonine kinase(RAF1) Homo sapiens This gene is the cellular homolog of viral raf gene (v-raf). The encoded protein is a MAP kinase kinase kinase (MAP3K), which functions downstream of the Ras family of membrane associated GTPases to which it binds directly. Once activated, the cellular RAF1 protein can phosphorylate to activate the dual specificity protein kinases MEK1 and MEK2, which in turn phosphorylate to activate the serine/threonine specific protein kinases, ERK1 and ERK2. Activated ERKs are pleiotropic effectors of cell physiology and play an important role in the control of gene expression involved in the cell division cycle, apoptosis, cell differentiation and cell migration. Mutations in this gene are associated with Noonan syndrome 5 and LEOPARD syndrome 2. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only