

Raf1 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #52543

Package Size: #52543-1 50ul #52543-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

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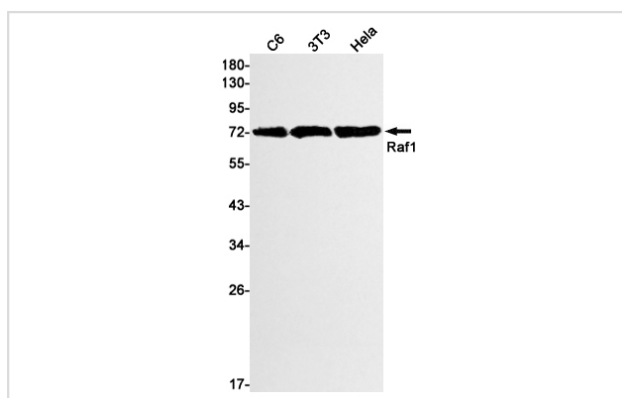
Description

Product Name	Raf1 Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	S05-9B1
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purification	Affinity Purified
Applications	WB IF
Species Reactivity	Human
Immunogen Description	A synthetic peptide of human Raf1
Conjugates	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodification
Other Names	NS5; CRAF; Raf-1; c-Raf; CMD1NN
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot:P04049GenelD:5894
Uniprot	P04049
GenelD	5894
Calculated MW	Calculated MW: 73 kDa; Observed MW: 73 kDa
Concentration	0.3 mg/ml
Formulation	50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% Sodium azide and 0.05% BSA
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Application Details

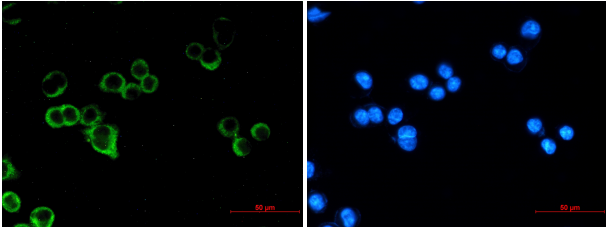
WB: 1/1000; ICC/IF: 1/20

Images



Western blot detection of Raf1 in C6,3T3,HeLa cell lysates using Raf1 Rabbit mAb(1:1000 diluted).Predicted band size:73kDa.Observed band size:73kDa.

Immunocytochemistry of Raf1 (green) in MCF-7 using Raf1 antibody at dilution 1/20, and DAPI(blue)



Background

Swiss-Prot Acc.P04049.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- κ B 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.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only