

Raf-1 (R282) polyclonal antibody

Catalog: BCP01411 Host: Rabbit Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

BackGround:

Several serine/threonine protein kinases have been implicated as intermediates in signal transduction pathways. These include ERK/MAP kinases, ribosomal S6 kinase (Rsk) and Raf-1. Raf-1 is a cytoplasmic protein with intrinsic serine/threonine activity. It is broadly expressed in nearly all cell lines tested to date and is the cellular homolog of v-Raf, the product of the transforming gene of the 3611 strain of murine sarcoma virus. The unregulated kinase activity of the v-Raf protein has been associated with transformation and mitogenesis, while the activity of Raf-1 is normally suppressed by a regulatory N-terminal domain. Raf-A, a second member of the Raf gene family of serine/ threonine protein kinases, exhibits substantial homology to Raf-1 within the kinase domain of the two molecules, but less homology elsewhere. Expression of Raf-B is highly restricted, with highest levels in the cerebrum and testis.

Product:

Rabbit IgG, 1mg/ml in PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.2

Molecular Weight:

~ 73 kDa

Swiss-Prot:

P04049

Purification&Purity:

The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen and the purity is > 95% (by SDS-PAGE).

Applications:

WB: 1:500~1:1000 IHC: 1:50~1:200

Storage&Stability:

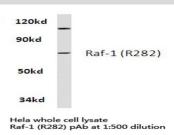
Store at $4\,\mathrm{C}$ short term. Aliquot and store at -20 C long

term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Specificity:

Raf-1 (R282) polyclonal antibody detects endogenous levels of Raf-1 protein.

DATA:



Western blot (WB) analysis of c-Raf/Raf-1 (R282) polyclonal antibody at 1:500 dilution

Lane1:L02 whole cell lysate(40ug)

Lane2:HEK293T whole cell lysate(40ug)

Lane3:CT26 whole cell lysate(40ug)

Lane4:PC12 whole cell lysate(40ug)



Immunohistochemistry (IHC) analyzes of Raf-1 (R282) pAb in paraffin-embedded human brain tissue.

Note:

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.