

Anti-A-Raf (N-terminal region) Antibody

Catalog # AN1930

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P10398
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Mouse Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1
Clone Names	M289
Calculated MW	67585

Additional Information

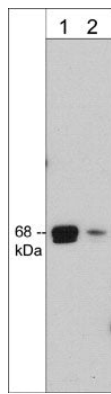
Gene ID	369
Other Names	araf
Dilution	WB~~1:1000
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	Anti-A-Raf (N-terminal region) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.
Shipping	Blue Ice

Background

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 Ser-471. The latter site is phosphorylated after EGF stimulation and may be important for MEK interaction in both C-Raf and A-Raf. In B-Raf, multiple phosphorylation sites have been identified, but their specific roles are uncertain. Phosphorylation of Ser-446 may prime B-Raf for activation, and Ser-446 and/or Ser-447 phosphorylation may be critical for B-Raf biological activity during PC12 differentiation. Ser-579 is required for growth factor activation and kinase activity.

Images

Western blot of human Jurkat cell lysate. The blot was probed with mouse monoclonal anti-A-Raf (N-terminal region) antibody at 1:500 (lane 1) and 1:2000 (lane 2).



Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.