

Raf1 (Ser296) Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP22271a

Product Information

Application WB, E Primary Accession P04049

 Other Accession
 Q99N57, Q5R5M7, P11345

Reactivity Human, Rat, Mouse

Predicted Mouse, Rat
Host Rabbit
Clonality polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Clone Names RB56636

Additional Information

Other Names RAF proto-oncogene serine/threonine-protein kinase, 2.7.11.1,

Proto-oncogene c-RAF, cRaf, Raf-1, RAF1, RAF

Target/Specificity This Raf1 (Ser296) antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic peptide between 268-301 amino acids from the human

Raf1.

Dilution WB~~1:2000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide

affinity purification.

Storage Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions Raf1 (Ser296) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic

or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Background

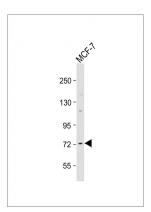
Serine/threonine-protein kinase that acts as a regulatory link between the membrane-associated Ras GTPases and the MAPK/ERK cascade, and this critical regulatory link functions as a switch determining cell fate decisions including proliferation, differentiation, apoptosis, survival and oncogenic transformation. 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-kB 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.

References

Bonner T.I.,et al.Nucleic Acids Res. 14:1009-1015(1986). Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004). Mural R.J.,et al.Submitted (JUL-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Bonner T.I.,et al.Mol. Cell. Biol. 5:1400-1407(1985). Andreu-Perez P.,et al.Sci. Signal. 4:RA58-RA58(2011).

Images



Anti-Raf1 (Ser296) Antibody at 1:2000 dilution + MCF-7 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size: 73 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

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