

# Anti-KSR1 Antibody

Rabbit polyclonal antibody to KSR1  
Catalog # AP60477

## Product Information

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<b>Application</b>	WB, IF/IC, IHC
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">Q8IVT5</a>
<b>Other Accession</b>	<a href="#">Q61097</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Calculated MW</b>	102160

## Additional Information

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<b>Gene ID</b>	8844
<b>Other Names</b>	KSR; Kinase suppressor of Ras 1
<b>Target/Specificity</b>	KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the center region of human KSR1. The exact sequence is proprietary.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IHC (1/100 - 1/200), IF/IC (1/100 - 1/500) IF/IC~~N/A IHC~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IHC (1/100 - 1/200), IF/IC (1/100 - 1/500)
<b>Format</b>	Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

## Protein Information

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<b>Name</b>	KSR1
<b>Synonyms</b>	KSR
<b>Function</b>	Part of a multiprotein signaling complex which promotes phosphorylation of Raf family members and activation of downstream MAP kinases (By similarity). Independently of its kinase activity, acts as MAP2K1/MEK1 and MAP2K2/MEK2-dependent allosteric activator of BRAF; upon binding to MAP2K1/MEK1 or MAP2K2/MEK2, dimerizes with BRAF and promotes BRAF-mediated phosphorylation of MAP2K1/MEK1 and/or MAP2K2/MEK2 (PubMed: <a href="#">29433126</a> ). Promotes activation of MAPK1 and/or MAPK3, both in response to EGF and to cAMP (By similarity). Its kinase activity is unsure (By similarity). Some protein kinase activity has been detected in vitro, however the physiological relevance of this activity is unknown (By similarity).

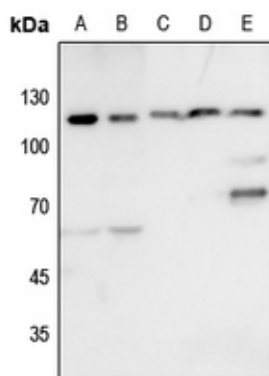
## Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q61097}; Peripheral membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q61097}. Cell projection, ruffle membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q61097}. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane. Note=In unstimulated cells, where the phosphorylated form is bound to a 14-3-3 protein, sequestration in the cytoplasm occurs. Following growth factor treatment, the protein is free for membrane translocation, and it moves from the cytoplasm to the cell periphery.

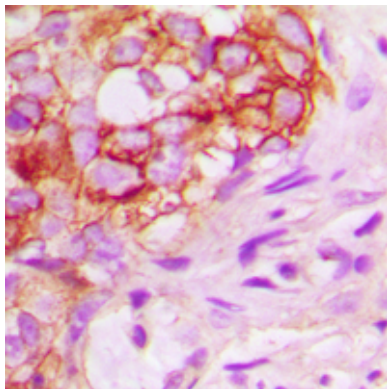
## Background

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the center region of human KSR1. The exact sequence is proprietary.

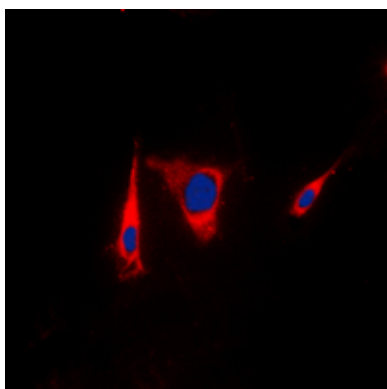
## Images



Western blot analysis of KSR1 expression in Hela (A), U2OS (B), mouse lung (C), mouse liver (D), rat lung (E) whole cell lysates.



Immunohistochemical analysis of KSR1 staining in human breast cancer formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissue section. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0). The section was then incubated with the antibody at room temperature and detected using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. The section was then counterstained with haematoxylin and mounted with DPX.



Immunofluorescent analysis of KSR1 staining in HEK293T cells. Formalin-fixed cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in TBS for 5-10 minutes and blocked with 3% BSA-PBS for 30 minutes at room temperature. Cells were probed with the primary antibody in 3% BSA-PBS and incubated overnight at 4 °C in a humidified chamber. Cells were washed with PBST and incubated with a DyLight 594-conjugated secondary antibody (red) in PBS at room temperature in the dark. DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclei (blue).