Datasheet for ABIN733628

anti-RAF1 antibody (pSer338, pTyr340)

2 Images

Go to Product page

Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	RAF1
Binding Specificity:	pSer338, pTyr340
Reactivity:	Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This RAF1 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p))

Product Details

Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic phosphopeptide derived from human c-Raf around the phosphorylation site of Ser338/Tyr340
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	These phosphorylation sites are homologous across the species listed.
Cross-Reactivity:	Mouse, Rat
Predicted Reactivity:	Human,Dog,Cow,Pig,Horse,Chicken,Rabbit,Guinea Pig
Purification:	Purified by Protein A.

Target Details

Target:	RAF1

Target Details

Alternative Name:	c-Raf (RAF1 Products)
Background:	Synonyms: NS5, CRAF, Raf-1, c-Raf, CMD1NN, RAF proto-oncogene serine/threonine-protein kinase, Proto-oncogene c-RAF, RAF1, RAF 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.
Gene ID:	5894
UniProt:	P04049
Pathways:	MAPK Signaling, RTK Signaling, Fc-epsilon Receptor Signaling Pathway, Neurotrophin Signaling Pathway, cAMP Metabolic Process, Stem Cell Maintenance, Hepatitis C, Autophagy, Signaling of Hepatocyte Growth Factor Receptor, VEGF Signaling, BCR Signaling

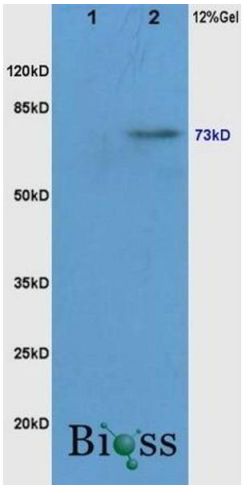
Application Details

Application Notes:	WB 1:300-5000 ELISA 1:500-1000 IHC-P 1:200-400
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

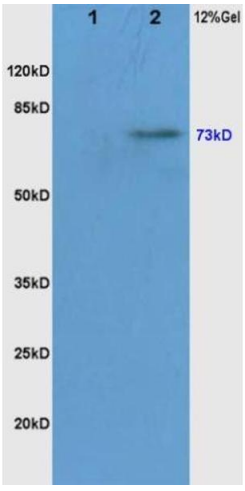
Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1 μg/μL
Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.02 % Proclin300 and 50 % Glycerol.
Preservative:	ProClin
Precaution of Use:	This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	12 months

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1. Lane 1: Mouse Liver, lysates Lane 2: Mouse Brain probed with Rabbit Anti-c-Raf(Ser338/Tyr340) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated at 1:3000 for 90 min at 37˚C.



Western Blotting

Image 2. Lane 1: Mouse Liver, lysates Lane 2: Mouse Brain probed with Rabbit Anti-c-Raf(Ser338/Tyr340) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated at 1:200 overnight at 4˚C. Followed by conjugation to secondary antibody -HRP) at 1:3000 for 90 min at 37˚C.