

RAF1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog Number: E-AB-60020

1 Publications



Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

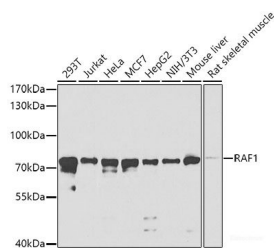
Description

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Reactivity | Human, Mouse, Rat |
| Immunogen | Recombinant fusion protein of human RAF1 (NP_002871.1). |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Purification | Affinity purification |
| Conjugation | Unconjugated |
| Formulation | PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3. |

Applications Recommended Dilution

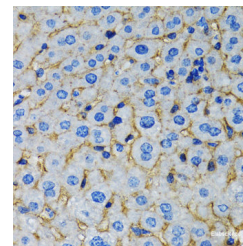
| | |
|------------|--------------|
| WB | 1:500-1:2000 |
| IHC | 1:50-1:200 |
| IF | 1:50-1:200 |

Data

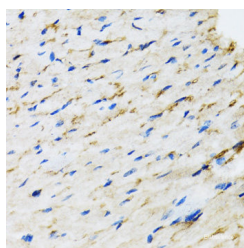


Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines using RAF1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000.

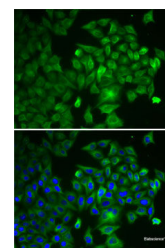
Observed Mw:73kDa
Calculated Mw:73kDa/75kDa



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Rat liver using RAF1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Rat heart using RAF1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



Immunofluorescence analysis of U2OS cells using RAF1 Polyclonal Antibody

Preparation & Storage

Storage Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Background

For Research Use Only

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Tel: 1-832-243-6086

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Fax: 1-832-243-6017

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This gene is the cellular homolog of viral raf gene (v-raf). The encoded protein is a MAP kinase kinase kinase (MAP3K), which functions downstream of the Ras family of membrane associated GTPases to which it binds directly. Once activated, the cellular RAF1 protein can phosphorylate to activate the dual specificity protein kinases MEK1 and MEK2, which in turn phosphorylate to activate the serine/threonine specific protein kinases, ERK1 and ERK2. Activated ERKs are pleiotropic effectors of cell physiology and play an important role in the control of gene expression involved in the cell division cycle, apoptosis, cell differentiation and cell migration. Mutations in this gene are associated with Noonan syndrome 5 and LEOPARD syndrome 2.

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