Anti-Phospho-Raf1 (Ser338) [DPR/2/2A/3A]

Catalogue number: 153408
Sub-type: Primary antibody
Images:

Contributor

Inventor: Richard Marais
Institute: The Institute of Cancer Research
Images:

Tool details

***FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY**

Name: Anti-Phospho-Raf1 (Ser338) [DPR/2/2A/3A]

Alternate name: RAF1; Raf-1; c-Raf; NS5; CRAF; v-raf-1 murine leukemia viral oncogene homolog 1

Class: Monoclonal
Conjugate: Unconjugated
Description: 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.
Purpose:
Parental cell:
Organism:
Tissue:
Model:
Gender:
Isotype: IgG1
Reactivity: Human
Selectivity:
Host: Rat
Immunogen: Synthetic peptide GQRDpSSYpYWEIEAS coupled to glutaraldehyde
Immunogen UNIPROT ID:
Sequence:
Growth properties:

Production details:
Formulation:
Recommended controls:
Bacterial resistance:
Selectable markers:
Additional notes:

Target details

Target: Raf-1

Target alternate names:

Target background: 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.

Molecular weight:

Ic50:

Applications

Application: WB
Application notes:

Handling

Format: Liquid
Concentration: 0.9-1.1 mg/ml
Passage number:
Growth medium:
Temperature:
Atmosphere:
Volume:
Storage medium:
Storage buffer: PBS with 0.02% azide
Storage conditions: -15° C to -25° C
Shipping conditions: Shipping at 4° C

Related tools

Related tools:

References

References: Ouyang et al. 2001. Mol Cell Biochem. 218(1-2):47-54. PMID: 11330837.