

Product datasheet for **AM09321PU-N**

RAF1 (N-term) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: 540]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	540
Applications:	ELISA, WB
Recommended Dilution:	ELISA. Western Blot: The antibody, when used at 1 µg/ml, will allow visualization of 0.2 µg/lane of recombinant Human Raf-1 (75 kDa).
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Purified recombinant Raf-1 (mw:75 kDa)
Specificity:	This antibody is specifically reactive to Raf-1 N-terminal (1-240 a.a.)
Formulation:	0.01M PBS, pH 7.2 State: Purified State: Lyophilized purified IgG fraction
Reconstitution Method:	Restore with double distilled water to adjust the final concentration to 1,0 mg/mL
Purification:	Affinity Chromatography on Protein G
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Prior to and following reconstitution store the antibody at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	Raf-1 proto-oncogene, serine/threonine kinase
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 5894 Human P04049



[View online »](#)

Background:	The Raf family of serine/threonine specific kinases is comprised of three members (aRaf, bRaf, and cRaf) that play a critical role in regulating cell growth and differentiation, and couple growth factor receptor stimulation to nuclear transcription factors via the Ras/mitogen activated protein kinase (MAPK) pathway. cRaf kinase (also known as Raf1) is a small GTPase like kinase of 73 kDa, and is a signal transducer of multiple extracellular stimuli that is regulated by several pathways, and that once activated, phosphorylates MEK which in turn phosphorylates ERK. Raf1 is involved in the transduction of mitogenic signals from the cell membrane to the nucleus. It is part of the Ras dependent signaling pathway from receptors to the nucleus.
Synonyms:	C-RAF, Raf-1, cRaf
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Protein Kinase
Protein Pathways:	Acute myeloid leukemia, B cell receptor signaling pathway, Bladder cancer, Chemokine signaling pathway, Chronic myeloid leukemia, Colorectal cancer, Endometrial cancer, ErbB signaling pathway, Fc epsilon RI signaling pathway, Fc gamma R-mediated phagocytosis, Focal adhesion, Gap junction, Glioma, GnRH signaling pathway, Insulin signaling pathway, Long-term depression, Long-term potentiation, MAPK signaling pathway, Melanogenesis, Melanoma, Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity, Neurotrophin signaling pathway, Non-small cell lung cancer, Pancreatic cancer, Pathways in cancer, Progesterone-mediated oocyte maturation, Prostate cancer, Regulation of actin cytoskeleton, Renal cell carcinoma, T cell receptor signaling pathway, Vascular smooth muscle contraction, VEGF signaling pathway