

Product datasheet for **TA385124S**

RAF1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: R07-4J4]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	R07-4J4
Applications:	IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB: 1/1000 IHC: 1/20
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	A synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to residues surrounding Ser259 of human Raf1 (Phosphorylated)
Formulation:	50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% Sodium azide and 0.05% BSA
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Affinity Purified
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Stability:	1 year
Predicted Protein Size:	Calculated MW: 73 kDa; Observed MW: 73 kDa
Gene Name:	Raf-1 proto-oncogene, serine/threonine kinase
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 5894 Human P04049



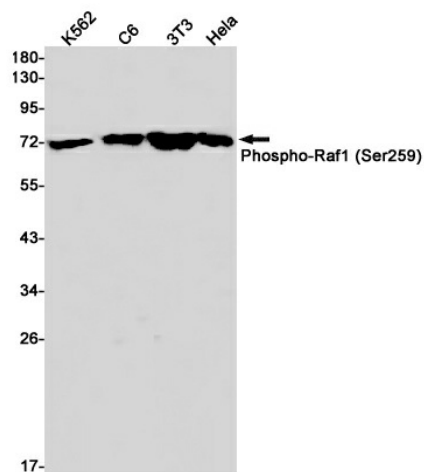
[View online »](#)

Background:

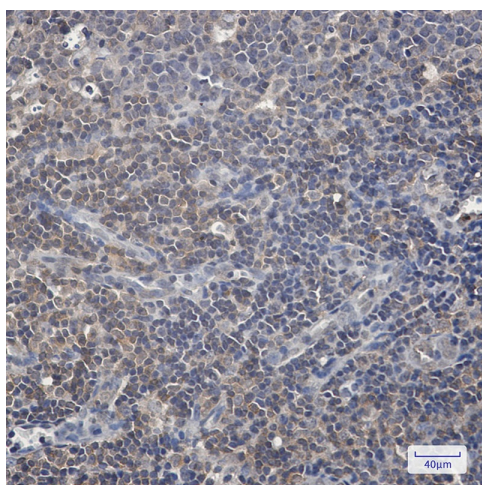
Swiss-Prot Acc.P04049. Serine/threonine-protein kinase that acts as a regulatory link between the membrane-associated Ras GTPases and the MAPK/ERK cascade, and this critical regulatory link functions as a switch determining cell fate decisions including proliferation, differentiation, apoptosis, survival 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- κ B 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.

Synonyms:

C-RAF; CRAF; NS5; RAF; Raf-1

Product images:

Western blot analysis of Phospho-Raf1 (Ser259) in K562, C6, 3T3, HeLa lysates using Phospho-Raf1 (Ser259) antibody.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded Human tonsil using Raf1 (Phospho-Ser259) antibody. High-pressure and temperature Sodium Citrate pH 6.0 was used for antigen retrieval.