Raf-1 (PT0668R) PT® Rabbit mAb

CatalogNo: YM8477 Recombinant

Key Features

Host Species
- Rabbit

Reactivity
- Human,Mouse,Rat

Applications
- WB,IF,IP,ELISA

MW
- 73kD (Calculated)

73kD (Observed)

Isotype
- IgG,Kappa

Recommended Dilution Ratios

WB 1:2000-1:10000
IF 1:200-1:1000
ELISA 1:5000-1:20000
IP 1:50-1:200

Storage

Storage*	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Formulation	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA

Basic Information

Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone Number	PT0668R

Immunogen Information

Specificity	Endogenous

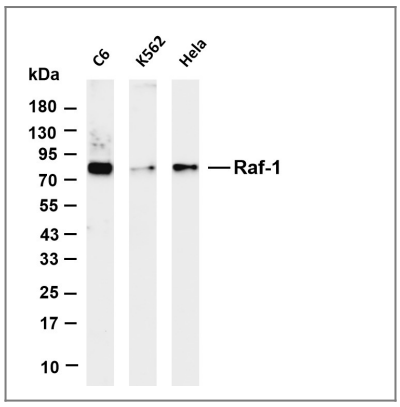
Target Information

Gene name	RAF1
Protein Name	RAF proto-oncogene serine/threonine-protein kinase

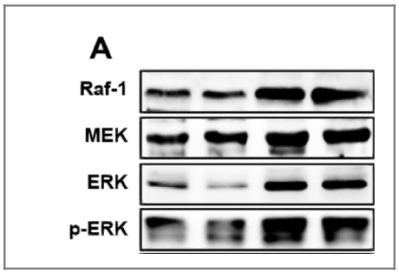
Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID
Human	5894;	P04049;
Mouse	110157;	Q99N57;
Rat	24703;	P11345;

Cellular Localization	Membrane, Cytoplasm, Nucleus
Tissue specificity	In skeletal muscle, isoform 1 is more abundant than isoform 2.
Function	Catalytic activity:ATP + a protein = ADP + a phosphoprotein.,cofactor:Binds 2 zinc ions per subunit.,Disease:Defects in RAF1 are the cause of LEOPARD syndrome type 2 (LEOPARD syndrome-2) [MIM:611554]. LEOPARD syndrome is an autosomal dominant disorder allelic with Noonan syndrome. The acronym LEOPARD stands for lentigines, electrocardiographic conduction abnormalities, ocular hypertelorism, pulmonic stenosis, abnormalities of genitalia, retardation of growth, and deafness.,Disease:Defects in RAF1 are the cause of Noonan syndrome type 5 (NS5) [MIM:611553]. Noonan syndrome (NS) is a disorder characterized by dysmorphic facial features, short stature, hypertelorism, cardiac anomalies, deafness, motor delay, and a bleeding diathesis. It is a genetically heterogeneous and relatively common syndrome, with an estimated incidence of 1 in 1000-2500 live births.,Function:Involved in the transduction of mitogenic signals from the cell membrane to the nucleus. Part of the Ras-dependent signaling pathway from receptors to the nucleus. Protects cells from apoptosis mediated by STK3.,PTM:Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR. Phosphorylation at Thr-269 increases its kinase activity.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. TKL Ser/Thr protein kinase family. RAF subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 phorbol-ester/DAG-type zinc finger.,similarity:Contains 1 protein kinase domain.,similarity:Contains 1 RBD (Ras-binding) domain.,subunit:Interacts with Ras proteins; the interaction is antagonized by RIN1. Weakly interacts with RIT1 (By similarity). Interacts with STK3; the interaction inhibits its pro-apoptotic activity. Interacts with YWHAZ (unphosphorylated at 'Thr-232').,tissue specificity:In skeletal muscle, isoform 1 is more abundant than isoform 2.,

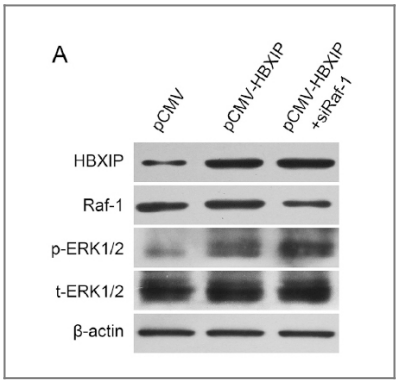
Validation Data



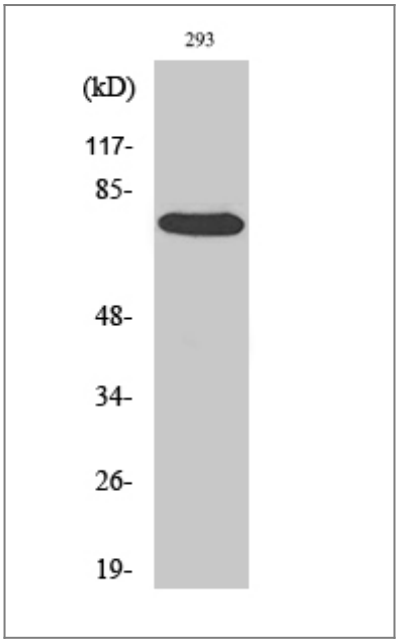
Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-Raf-1 antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: C6 Lane 2: K562 Lane 3: Hela Predicted band size: 73kDa Observed band size: 73kDa



Ambient NO2 hinders neutrophil extracellular trap formation in rats: Assessment of the role of neutrophil autophagy. Fang Xiao WB Rat 1:1000 neutrophils



Western blot analysis in MCF-7 cells transfected with siRaf-1. Cancer Letters 355 (2014) 288–296



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Raf-1 Antibody diluted at 1:2000

Contact information

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Please scan the QR code to access additional product information:
Raf-1 (PT0668R) PT® Rabbit mAb