

Raf-1 (phospho Ser289) rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES6984

For research use only

Overview

Product Name Raf-1 (phospho Ser289) rabbit pAb

Host species Rabbit
Applications IHC;IF;ELISA

Species Cross-Reactivity Human; Mouse; Rat

Recommended dilutions Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA:

1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Immunogen The antiserum was produced against synthesized

peptide derived from human C-RAF around the phosphorylation site of Ser289. AA range:251-300

Specificity Phospho-Raf-1 (S289) Polyclonal Antibody detects

endogenous levels of Raf-1 protein only when

phosphorylated at S289.

Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and

0.02% sodium azide.

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

Protein Name RAF proto-oncogene serine/threonine-protein

kinase

Gene Name RAF1

Cellular localization Cytoplasm. Cell membrane. Mitochondrion.

Nucleus. Colocalizes with RGS14 and BRAF in both the cytoplasm and membranes. Phosphorylation at

Ser-259 impairs its membrane accumulation. Recruited to the cell membrane by the active Ras

protein. Phosphorylation

Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit

antiserum by affinity-chromatography using

epitope-specific immunogen.

Clonality Polyclonal Concentration 1 mg/ml

Observed band

Human Gene ID 5894 Human Swiss-Prot Number P04049

Alternative Names RAF1; RAF; RAF proto-oncogene



+86-27-59760950 ELKbio@ELKbiotech.com

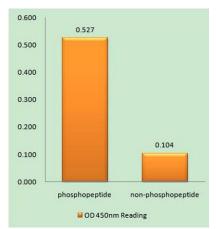
www.elkbiotech.com



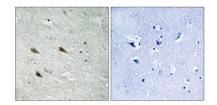
Background

serine/threonine-protein kinase; Proto-oncogene c-RAF; cRaf; Raf-1

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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],



Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using C-RAF (Phospho-Ser289) Antibody



+86-27-59760950

Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain, using C-RAF (Phospho-Ser289) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.

