A-Raf Antibody



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For Research Use Only. Not for Use in Diagnostic Procedures.

| Reactivity: H M R | Sensitivity: Endogenous | MW (kDa): 68 | Source/Isotype: Rabbit | UniProt ID: #P10398 | Entrez-Gene Id 369 |
|----------------------|--|--|--|---|--|
| | Application Western Blotting Immunoprecipitation | | | Dilution 1:1000 1:50 | |
| | Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 μ g/ml BSA and 50% glycerol. Store at – 20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody. | | | | |
| sitivity | A-Raf Antibody detects endogenous levels of total A-Raf. This antibody does not cross-react with c-Raf or B-Raf. | | | | |
| ation | Polyclonal antibodies are produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide corresponding to residues close to the linker domain of human A-Raf. Antibodies are purified by protein A and peptide affinity chromatography. | | | | |
| | A-Raf, B-Raf, and c-Raf (Raf-1) are the main effectors recruited by GTP-bound Ras to activate the MEK-MAP kinase pathway (1). Activation of c-Raf is the best understood and involves phosphorylation at multiple activating sites, including Ser338, Tyr341, Thr491, Ser494, Ser497, and Ser499 (2). p21-activated kinase (PAK) has been shown to phosphorylate c-Raf at Ser338, and the Src family phosphorylates Tyr341 to induce c-Raf activity (3,4). Ser338 of c-Raf corresponds to similar sites in A-Raf (Ser299) and B-Raf (Ser445), although this site is constitutively phosphorylated in B-Raf (5). Inhibitory 14-3-3 binding sites on c-Raf (Ser259 and Ser621) can be phosphorylated by Akt and AMPK, respectively (6,7). While A-Raf, B-Raf, and c-Raf are similar in sequence and function, differential regulation has been observed (8). Of particular interest, B-Raf contains three consensus Akt phosphorylation sites (Ser364, Ser428, and Thr439) and lacks a site equivalent to Tyr341 of c-Raf (8,9). Research studies have shown that the B-Raf mutation V600E results in elevated kinase activity and is commonly found in malignant melanoma (10). Six residues of c-Raf (Ser29, Ser43, Ser289, Ser296, Ser301, and Ser642) become hyperphosphorylated in a manner consistent with c-Raf inactivation. The hyperphosphorylation of these six sites is dependent on downstream MEK signaling and renders c-Raf unresponsive to subsequent activation events (11). | | | | |
| | | | am MEK signaling and r | enders c-Raf unresp | phorylation of |
| | HMR | Application Western Blotting Immunoprecipitation Supplied in 10 mM so 20°C. Do not aliquot ti sitivity A-Raf Antibody detect or B-Raf. Polyclonal antibodies residues close to the l affinity chromatograp A-Raf, B-Raf, and c-Rai MAP kinase pathway (multiple activating sit activated kinase (PAK) phosphorylates Tyr34 (Ser299) and B-Raf (Se 14-3-3 binding sites or (6,7). While A-Raf, B-Robserved (8). Of partic Ser428, and Thr439) a that the B-Raf mutatic melanoma (10). Six re hyperphosphorylated | Application Western Blotting Immunoprecipitation Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5 20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody. Sitivity A-Raf Antibody detects endogenous level or B-Raf. Polyclonal antibodies are produced by im residues close to the linker domain of hu affinity chromatography. A-Raf, B-Raf, and c-Raf (Raf-1) are the ma MAP kinase pathway (1). Activation of c-R multiple activating sites, including Ser33i activated kinase (PAK) has been shown to phosphorylates Tyr341 to induce c-Raf ac (Ser299) and B-Raf (Ser445), although thi 14-3-3 binding sites on c-Raf (Ser259 and (6,7). While A-Raf, B-Raf, and c-Raf are sin observed (8). Of particular interest, B-Raf Ser428, and Thr439) and lacks a site equi that the B-Raf mutation V600E results in melanoma (10). Six residues of c-Raf (Ser | Application Western Blotting Immunoprecipitation Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 µg 20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody. A-Raf Antibody detects endogenous levels of total A-Raf. This ant or B-Raf. Polyclonal antibodies are produced by immunizing animals with residues close to the linker domain of human A-Raf. Antibodies a affinity chromatography. A-Raf, B-Raf, and c-Raf (Raf-1) are the main effectors recruited by MAP kinase pathway (1). Activation of c-Raf is the best understoo multiple activating sites, including Ser338, Tyr341, Thr491, Ser49 activated kinase (PAK) has been shown to phosphorylate c-Raf at phosphorylates Tyr341 to induce c-Raf activity (3,4). Ser338 of c-F (Ser299) and B-Raf (Ser445), although this site is constitutively ph 14-3-3 binding sites on c-Raf (Ser259 and Ser621) can be phospho (6,7). While A-Raf, B-Raf, and c-Raf are similar in sequence and fu observed (8). Of particular interest, B-Raf contains three consens Ser428, and Thr439) and lacks a site equivalent to Tyr341 of c-Raf that the B-Raf mutation V600E results in elevated kinase activity a melanoma (10). Six residues of c-Raf (Ser29, Ser43, Ser289, Ser29, Ser29, Ser29, Ser29, Ser29, Ser43, Ser289, Ser289, Ser29, Ser29, Ser43, Ser289, Ser289, Ser29 | Application Western Blotting Immunoprecipitation Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 μg/ml BSA and 50% g 20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody. A-Raf Antibody detects endogenous levels of total A-Raf. This antibody does not crosor B-Raf. Polyclonal antibodies are produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide residues close to the linker domain of human A-Raf. Antibodies are purified by prote affinity chromatography. A-Raf, B-Raf, and c-Raf (Raf-1) are the main effectors recruited by GTP-bound Ras to MAP kinase pathway (1). Activation of c-Raf is the best understood and involves pho multiple activating sites, including Ser338, Tyr341, Thr491, Ser494, Ser497, and Ser4 activated kinase (PAK) has been shown to phosphorylate c-Raf at Ser338, and the Sr phosphorylates Tyr341 to induce c-Raf activity (3,4). Ser338 of c-Raf corresponds to (Ser299) and B-Raf (Ser445), although this site is constitutively phosphorylated in B-14-3-3 binding sites on c-Raf (Ser259 and Ser621) can be phosphorylated by Akt and (6,7). While A-Raf, B-Raf, and c-Raf are similar in sequence and function, differential observed (8). Of particular interest, B-Raf contains three consensus Akt phosphoryla Ser428, and Thr439) and lacks a site equivalent to Tyr341 of c-Raf (8,9). Research stu that the B-Raf mutation V600E results in elevated kinase activity and is commonly for |

Species Reactivity

Species reactivity is determined by testing in at least one approved application (e.g., western blot).

Western Blot Buffer

IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted primary antibody in 5% w/v BSA, 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween® 20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

Applications Key W: Western Blotting IP: Immunoprecipitation

Cross-Reactivity Key H: Human M: Mouse R: Rat

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