10/15 For research use only

# **Raf-1 Polyclonal Antibody**

**CATALOG #:** 3116-100

**AMOUNT**: 100 μg

HOST: Rabbit

IMMUNOGEN: Synthetic peptide mapping to the C-terminus of human Raf-1

INTERNAL ID: BV-378

**PURIFICATION:** Affinity purified rabbit IgG

FORM: Liquid

FORMULATION: 100 µg (0.5 mg/ml) of antibody in PBS pH 7.2, 0.01 % BSA,

0.03 % ProClin®, and 50 % glycerol.

SPECIES REACTIVITY: Human, Mouse, Rat

**STORAGE CONDITIONS:** Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

### BACKGROUND DESCRIPTION:

Human Raf1 is a proto-oncogene-encoded 74 kDa kinase that serves as an upstream activator of Mek1 by phosphorylating Ser-218 and Ser-222 in the MAP kinase kinase (Mek1). It has also been implicated in the phosphorylation and activation of the cdc2 tyrosine phosphatase cdc25. Raf1 binds to the GTP-bound form of the Ras G-protein via an N-terminal domain in Raf-1. Raf-1 is activated upon phosphorylation by protein kinase C, Src and ceramide-activated protein kinase. Raf-1 is highly related to the A-Raf and B-Raf isoforms within the N-terminal G-protein binding domain (CR1), phosphorylation site domain (CR2) and the catalytic domain (CR3). Raf-1 physically interacts with Ras, RaplB, MEK1, the 14-3-3 family of proteins and the molecular chaperones hsp90 and p50.

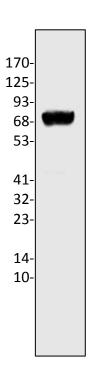
## SPECIFICITY:

The antibody detects a 74 kDa Raf-1 protein on SDS-PAGE immunoblots. It is non cross-reactive with Raf-A and Raf-B.

#### APPLICATION:

The antibody can be used for Western blot analysis (1-4  $\mu$ g/ml). From customer's feedback, it also works well in immunoprecipitation (15-25  $\mu$ g/ml) and immunohistochemistry (10-20  $\mu$ g/ml). However, the optimal conditions should be determined individually.

Note: This information is only intended as a guide. The optimal dilutions must be determined by the user.



Western blot with Raf-1 antibody (3116-100), using rat kidney lysate (60 ug).

#### RELATED PRODUCTS:

- Raf-1 Blocking Peptide (3116BP-50)
- Active Raf1 (7726-5,100)

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY! Not to be used on humans.

