

## RAF1 Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No.</b>	A0223	<b>Category</b>	Polyclonal Antibodies
<b>Applications</b>	WB, IHC, IF	<b>Observed MW</b>	73kDa
<b>Cross-reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat	<b>Calculated MW</b>	73kDa/75kDa

### Immunogen Information

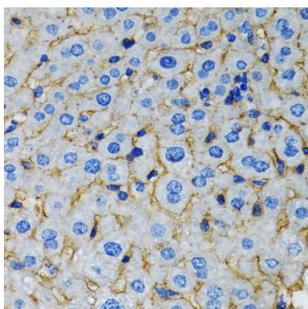
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 190-350 of human RAF1 (NP_002871.1).
<b>Gene ID</b>	5894
<b>Swiss prot</b>	P04049
<b>Synonyms</b>	RAF1; CMD1NN; CRAF; NS5; Raf-1; c-Raf; Raf-1 p roto-oncogene, serine/threonine kinase

### Product information

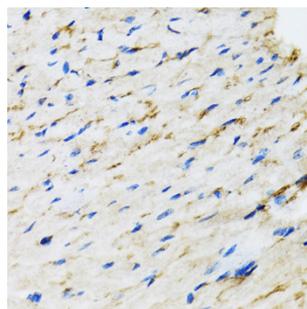
<b>Source</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purification method</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

### Background

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.



Immunohistochemistry - RAF1 Polyclonal Antibody (A0223)



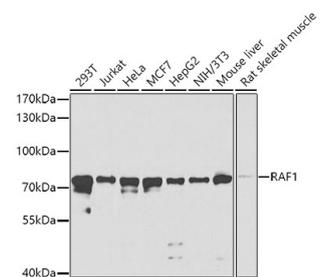
Immunohistochemistry - RAF1 Polyclonal Antibody (A0223)

### Recommended Dilutions

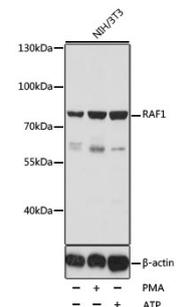
WB 1:500 -  
1:2000

IHC 1:50 -  
1:200

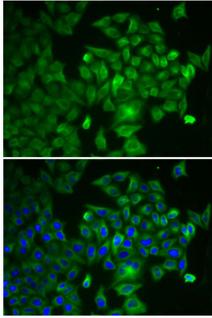
IF 1:50 -  
1:200



Western blot - RAF1 Polyclonal Antibody (A0223)



Western blot - RAF1 Polyclonal Antibody (A0223)



Immunofluorescence - RAF1 Polyclonal  
Antibody (A0223)