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A-RAF Antibody (ARAF1) (Center)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP7809c

Specification

A-RAF Antibody (ARAF1) (Center) - Product Information

Application	**IHC-P, WB,E**
Primary Accession	P10398
Reactivity	**Human**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Isotype	**Rabbit IgG**
Calculated MW	**67585**
Antigen Region	**256-286**

A-RAF Antibody (ARAF1) (Center) - Additional Information

Gene ID 369

Other Names
Serine/threonine-protein kinase A-Raf, Proto-oncogene A-Raf, Proto-oncogene A-Raf-1, Proto-oncogene Pks, ARAF, ARAF1, PKS, PKS2

Target/Specificity
This A-RAF antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 256-286 amino acids from the Central region of human A-RAF.

Dilution
IHC-P~~1:50~100
WB~~1:1000
E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions
A-RAF Antibody (ARAF1) (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

A-RAF Antibody (ARAF1) (Center) - Protein Information

Name ARAF

Synonyms ARAF1, PKS, PKS2

Function Involved in the transduction of mitogenic signals from the cell membrane to the nucleus. May also regulate the TOR signaling cascade. Phosphorylates PFKFB2 (PubMed:36402789).

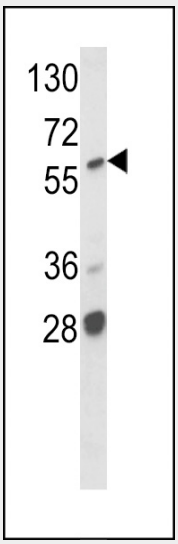
Tissue Location
Predominantly in urogenital tissues.

A-RAF Antibody (ARAF1) (Center) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

A-RAF Antibody (ARAF1) (Center) - Images



Western blot analysis of hARAF1-H270 (Cat. #AP7809c) in MCF7 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). ARAF1 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.

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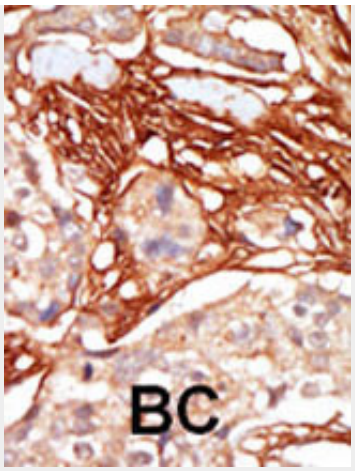

Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with the primary antibody, which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by AEC staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated. BC = breast carcinoma; HC = hepatocarcinoma.

A-RAF Antibody (ARAF1) (Center) - Background

Protein kinases are enzymes that transfer a phosphate group from a phosphate donor, generally the g phosphate of ATP, onto an acceptor amino acid in a substrate protein. By this basic mechanism, protein kinases mediate most of the signal transduction in eukaryotic cells, regulating cellular metabolism, transcription, cell cycle progression, cytoskeletal rearrangement and cell movement, apoptosis, and differentiation. With more than 500 gene products, the protein kinase family is one of the largest families of proteins in eukaryotes. The family has been classified in 8 major groups based on sequence comparison of their tyrosine (PTK) or serine/threonine (STK) kinase catalytic domains. The STE group (homologs of yeast Sterile 7, 11, 20 kinases) consists of 50 kinases related to the mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK) cascade families (Ste7/MAP2K, Ste11/MAP3K, and Ste20/MAP4K). MAP kinase cascades, consisting of a MAPK and one or more upstream regulatory kinases (MAPKKs) have been best characterized in the yeast pheromone response pathway. Pheromones bind to Ste cell surface receptors and activate yeast MAPK pathway.

A-RAF Antibody (ARAF1) (Center) - References

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Popescu, N.C., et al., Oncogene 4(4):517-519 (1989).
Beck, T.W., et al., Nucleic Acids Res. 15(2):595-609 (1987).
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