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KSR Antibody (N-term E174)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP7202a

Specification

KSR Antibody (N-term E174) - Product Information

Application	**WB,E**
Primary Accession	Q8IVT5
Reactivity	**Human**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Isotype	**Rabbit IgG**
Calculated MW	**102160**
Antigen Region	**159-194**

KSR Antibody (N-term E174) - Additional Information

Gene ID 8844

Other Names
Kinase suppressor of Ras 1, KSR1, KSR

Target/Specificity
This KSR antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 159-194 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human KSR.

Dilution
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
KSR Antibody (N-term E174) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

KSR Antibody (N-term E174) - Protein Information

Name KSR1

Synonyms KSR

Function Part of a multiprotein signaling complex which promotes phosphorylation of Raf family members and activation of downstream MAP kinases (By similarity). Independently of its kinase activity, acts as MAP2K1/MEK1 and MAP2K2/MEK2-dependent allosteric activator of BRAF; upon binding to MAP2K1/MEK1 or MAP2K2/MEK2, dimerizes with BRAF and promotes BRAF-mediated phosphorylation of MAP2K1/MEK1 and/or MAP2K2/MEK2 (PubMed:29433126). Promotes activation of MAPK1 and/or MAPK3, both in response to EGF and to cAMP (By similarity). Its kinase activity is unsure (By similarity). Some protein kinase activity has been detected in vitro, however the physiological relevance of this activity is unknown (By similarity).

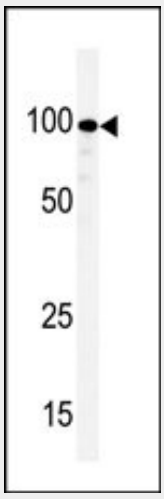
Cellular Location
Cytoplasm. Membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q61097}; Peripheral membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q61097}. Cell projection, ruffle membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q61097}. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane. Note=In unstimulated cells, where the phosphorylated form is bound to a 14-3-3 protein, sequestration in the cytoplasm occurs. Following growth factor treatment, the protein is free for membrane translocation, and it moves from the cytoplasm to the cell periphery.

KSR Antibody (N-term E174) - 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

KSR Antibody (N-term E174) - Images



Western blot analysis of anti-KSR1 Pab in T47D cell line lysate. KSR1(arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.

KSR Antibody (N-term E174) - 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.