

RAF1 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00005894-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human RAF1 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human RAF1 is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human RAF1 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering including F(ab) ₂ , IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

Gene Info — RAF1

Entrez GeneID [5894](#)

GeneBank Accession# [RAF1](#)

Gene Name RAF1

Gene Alias CRAF, NS5, Raf-1, c-Raf

Gene Description v-raf-1 murine leukemia viral oncogene homolog 1

Omim ID [164760 611553 611554](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary 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 G TPases 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. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations Oncogene RAF1|raf proto-oncogene serine/threonine protein kinase

Pathway

- [Acute myeloid leukemia](#)
- [B cell receptor signaling pathway](#)
- [Bladder cancer](#)
- [Chemokine signaling pathway](#)
- [Chronic myeloid leukemia](#)
- [Colorectal cancer](#)
- [Endometrial cancer](#)
- [ErbB signaling pathway](#)

- [Fc epsilon RI signaling pathway](#)
- [Fc gamma R-mediated phagocytosis](#)
- [Focal adhesion](#)
- [Gap junction](#)
- [Glioma](#)
- [GnRH signaling pathway](#)
- [Insulin signaling pathway](#)
- [Long-term depression](#)
- [Long-term potentiation](#)
- [MAPK signaling pathway](#)
- [Melanogenesis](#)
- [Melanoma](#)
- [Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity](#)
- [Neurotrophin signaling pathway](#)
- [Non-small cell lung cancer](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pathways in cancer](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Regulation of actin cytoskeleton](#)
- [Renal cell carcinoma](#)
- [T cell receptor signaling pathway](#)
- [Vascular smooth muscle contraction](#)
- [VEGF signaling pathway](#)

Disease

- [Abnormalities](#)

- [Arrhythmias](#)
- [Articulation Disorders](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Cognition](#)
- [Cognition Disorders](#)
- [Developmental Disabilities](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Dyslexia](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Glioma](#)
- [Hearing](#)
- [Heart Defects](#)
- [Hypertrophy](#)
- [Language Disorders](#)
- [LEOPARD Syndrome](#)
- [Memory](#)
- [Motor Skills](#)
- [Noonan Syndrome](#)
- [Skin Abnormalities](#)
- [Thyroid Neoplasms](#)