

Raf-1 (m): 293T Lysate: sc-122942

BACKGROUND

Several serine/threonine protein kinases have been implicated as intermediates in signal transduction pathways. These include ERK/MAP kinases, ribosomal S6 kinase (Rsk) and Raf-1. Raf-1 is a cytoplasmic protein with intrinsic serine/threonine activity. It is broadly expressed in nearly all cell lines tested to date and is the cellular homolog of v-Raf, the product of the transforming gene of the 3611 strain of murine sarcoma virus. The unregulated kinase activity of the v-Raf protein has been associated with transformation and mitogenesis while the activity of Raf-1 is normally suppressed by a regulatory N-terminal domain. Raf-1 is activated in response to activation of a variety of tyrosine kinase receptors as well as in response to pp60^{v-Src} expression. There is accumulating evidence that Ras p21 may play a role in activation of Raf-1 and may play the role of the messenger from membrane tyrosine kinases to Raf-1.

REFERENCES

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2. Huleihel, M., et al. 1986. Characterization of murine A-Raf, a new oncogene related to the v-Raf oncogene. *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 6: 2655-2662.
3. Ray, L.B., et al. 1988. Insulin-stimulated microtubule-associated protein kinase is phosphorylated on tyrosine and threonine *in vivo*. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 85: 3753-3757.
4. Morrison, D.K., et al. 1988. Signal transduction from membrane to cytoplasm: growth factors and membrane-bound oncogene products increase Raf-1 phosphorylation and associated protein kinase activity. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 85: 8855-8859.
5. Pelech, S.L., et al. 1990. Protein kinase cascades in meiotic and mitotic cell cycle control. *Biochem. Cell Biol.* 68: 1297-1330.
6. Heidecker, G., et al. 1990. Mutational activation of c-Raf-1 and definition of the minimal transforming sequence. *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 10: 2503-2512.
7. Turner, B., et al. 1991. Interleukin-2 induces tyrosine phosphorylation and activation of p72-74 Raf-1 kinase in a T cell line. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 88: 1227-1231.
8. Williams, N.G., et al. 1992. Both p21Ras and pp60 v-Src are required, but neither alone is sufficient, to activate the Raf-1 kinase. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 89: 2922-2926.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Raf1 (mouse) mapping to 6 E3.

PRODUCT

Raf-1 (m): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of mouse Raf-1 transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

APPLICATIONS

Raf-1 (m): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for mouse reactive Raf-1 antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 µl per lane.

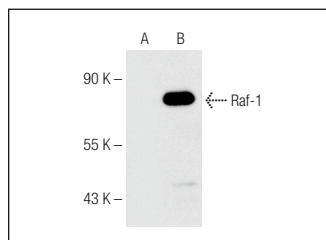
Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

Raf-1 (E-10): sc-7267 is recommended as a positive control antibody for Western Blot analysis of enhanced mouse Raf-1 expression in Raf-1 transfected 293T cells (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1,000).

RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended:
1) Western Blotting: use m-IgGκ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgGκ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048.

DATA



Raf-1 (E-10): sc-7267. Western blot analysis of Raf-1 expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (A) and mouse Raf-1 transfected: sc-122942 (B) 293T whole cell lysates.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.