

RafRBD^{GST} (c-Raf)

Ras Binding Domain of Raf, c-Raf 1 Kinase
human, recombinant, *E. coli*

Cat. No.	Amount
PR-366	0.5 mg

For *in vitro* use only
Quality guaranteed for 12 months
Store at -80°C

Avoid freeze / thaw cycles

Form

Liquid. Supplied in 32 mM Tris-HCl pH 7.6, 200 mM NaCl and 5 mM MgCl₂.

Molecular Weight

9.4 kDa (amino acids 50 - 132)

Purity

> 95% by SDS-PAGE

Description

Raf is a member of the serine/threonine protein kinase family involved in regulation of cell growth and differentiation and is the most important effector of Ras. Full-length Raf is composed of three conserved regions responsible for interaction with Ras, for phosphorylation and for catalytic activity. RafRBD (Ras binding domain, amino acids 50-132) mediates interaction with membrane-anchored Ras necessary for activation of the kinase activity of Raf.

The GST-Tag facilitates the protein's application in typical GST pull-down assays.

Selected References:

Eing *et al.* (2002) Quantification of the Raf-C1 interaction with solidsupported bilayers. *ChemBioChem* **3**:190.
Emerson *et al.* (1996) Structure of Ras-binding domain of c-Raf-1 as determined by NMR spectroscopy and identification of the region that interacts with Ras. *Drug Des. Discov.* **13**:83.
Nasser *et al.* (1995) The 2.2 crystal structure of the Ras-binding domain of the serine/threonine kinase c-Raf1 in complex with Rap1A and a GTP analogue. *Nature* **375**:554.

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