



Rabbit Anti-Phospho-KSR1 (Ser392) antibody

SL3240R

Product Name:	Phospho-KSR1 (Ser392)
Chinese Name:	磷酸化RasSignal transductionKSR1 蛋白抗体
Alias:	KSR1 (phospho S392); p-KSR1 (phospho S392); BKSR 1; BKSR1; dKsr; EK 31; EK31; hb; Kinase suppressor of Ras 1; Kinase suppressor of ras; KSR 1; KSR; KSR1; KSR1_HUMAN; Positive Ras signaling mediator family member (86.4 kD); Positive Ras signaling mediator family member; RSU 2; RSU2; SR 31; SR31; Suppressor of activated let 60 Ras SUR3; Suppressor of Ras1 31.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	102kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmicThe cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human KSR1 around the phosphorylation site of Ser392:RI(p-S)FL
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	KSR1 is a molecular scaffold and positive regulator of the Raf/MEK/ERK

phosphorylation cascade. It was initially considered to be a protein kinase acting in the Ras pathway. KSR1 is required for maximal ERK activation induced by growth factors and by some cytotoxic agents. In resting cells, phosphorylated KSR1 is cytoplasmic and in stimulated cells, dephosphorylated KSR1 is membrane associated.

Function:

Location-regulated scaffolding protein connecting MEK to RAF. Promotes MEK and RAF phosphorylation and activity through assembly of an activated signaling complex. By itself, it has no demonstrated kinase activity.

Subunit:

Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. TKL Ser/Thr protein kinase family. Contains 1 phorbol-ester/DAG-type zinc finger. Contains 1 protein kinase domain.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm. Membrane. 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.

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylated on Ser-309 and, to a higher extent, on Ser-404 by MARK3. Dephosphorylated on Ser-404 by PPP2CA. In resting cells, phosphorylated KSR1 is cytoplasmic and in stimulated cells, dephosphorylated KSR1 is membrane-associated (By similarity).

Similarity:

Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. TKL Ser/Thr protein kinase family. Contains 1 phorbol-ester/DAG-type zinc finger. Contains 1 protein kinase domain.

SWISS:

Q8IVT5

Gene ID:

8844

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 8844](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 16706](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 360573](#)Rat

[Omim: 601132](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q8IVT5](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q61097](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 133534](#)Human

[Unigene: 4745](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 179021](#)Rat

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

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