Technical Data Sheet

Purified Mouse Anti-RAFT1/FRAP

Product Information

Material Number: 611133

Alternate Name: Rapamycin And FKBP12 Target-1

150 µg Size **Concentration:** $250 \mu g/ml$ 30/RAFT1 Clone:

Rat RAFT1 aa. 185-290 Immunogen:

Isotype: Mouse IgG1 Reactivity: QC Testing: Rat

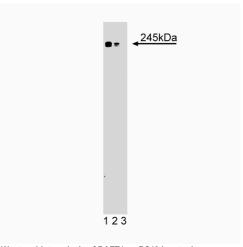
Tested in Development: Human, Mouse, Chicken

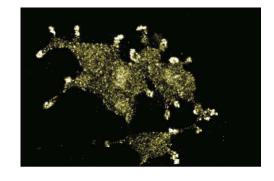
Target MW:

Storage Buffer: Aqueous buffered solution containing BSA, glycerol, and ≤0.09% sodium

Description

Immunosuppressive agents such as cyclosporin A, FK506, and rapamycin are used routinely in clinical transplantation and the treatment of autoimmune disorders. Cyclosporin A and FK506 bind to cyclophilins and the FK-binding protein FKBP12, respectively. These complexes interact with, and inhibit the activity of, the calcineurin protein phosphatase, which is essential for T cell activation. Rapamycin also interacts with FKBP12, but this complex does not affect calcineurin. Instead, it inhibits signals required for G1 to S progression in yeast, in IL-2-stimulated T lymphocytes, and other mammalian cell types. Rapamycin-FKBP12 binds to a protein designated Rapamycin And FKBP12 Target-1 (RAFT1) in rats and FKBP-Rapamycin-Associated Protein (FRAP) in humans. RAFT1 is the homolog of the yeast genes TOR1 and TOR2 which, when mutated, lead to rapamycin resistance. RAFT1 is a PI4-kinase that exhibits homology with other PI kinases such as PI3-kinase and PI4-Kα. RAFT1 phosphorylates p70 S6 kinase and 4E-BP1 which are regulators of translational initiation. However, rapamycin-FKBP1 does not inhibit PI4-kinase activity and, therefore, affects RAFT1 activity via alternate mechanisms.





Western blot analysis of RAFT1 on PC12 lysate. Lane

1: 1:250. Jane 2: 1:500. Jane 3: 1:1000 dilution of RAFT1.

PC12

Preparation and Storage

The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography. Store undiluted at -20°C.

Application Notes

Application

- Physical Control of the Control of			
	Western blot	Routinely Tested	
	Immunofluorescence	Tested During Development	

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Suggested Companion Products

Catalog Number	Name	Size	Clone
554002	HRP Goat Anti-Mouse Ig	1.0 ml	(none)
611454	PC12 Cell Lysate	500 μg	(none)

Product Notices

- 1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.
- 2. Please refer to www.bdbiosciences.com/pharmingen/protocols for technical protocols.
- Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing.
- 4. Source of all serum proteins is from USDA inspected abattoirs located in the United States.

References

Alarcon CM, Cardenas ME, Heitman J. Mammalian RAFT1 kinase domain provides rapamycin-sensitive TOR function in yeast. *Genes Dev.* 1996; 10(3):279-288. (Biology)

Burnett PE, Barrow RK, Cohen NA, Snyder SH, Sabatini DM. RAFT1 phosphorylation of the translational regulators p70 S6 kinase and 4E-BP1. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A.* 1998; 95(94):1432-1437.(Biology)

Castedo M, Ferri KF, Blanco J. Human immunodeficiency virus 1 envelope glycoprotein complex-induced apoptosis involves mammalian target of rapamycin/FKBP12-rapamycin-associated protein-mediated p53 phosphorylation. *J Exp Med.* 2001; 194(8):1097-1110.(Clone-specific: Immunofluorescence, Western blot)

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Sabatini DM, Pierchala BA, Barrow RK, Schell MJ, Snyder SH. The rapamycin and FKBP12 target (RAFT) displays phosphatidylinositol 4-kinase activity. *J Biol Chem.* 1995; 270(36):20875-20878. (Biology)

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