



Fig. 16. Photomicrographs of immunofluorescence in lumbar spinal cord sections of E14 *c-raf-1*^{+/+} (A,C,E) and *c-raf-1*^{-/-} (B,C,F) mice. The sections were immunostained with specific antibodies against A-Raf (C,D), B-Raf (E,F) and c-Raf-1 (A,B) protein kinases by using Cy3 fluorochrome-labelled secondary antibody for visualization. The ventral horn region of the spinal cord contains high density of motoneurons during development. It was investigated under the confocal laser scanning microscope at 50 X magnification and a low zoom level. Note that in the motoneurons, c-Raf-1 immunostaining was completely abolished in *c-raf-1*^{-/-} mice; The intensity of the immunolabelling with A-Raf and B-Raf antibodies in *c-raf-1*^{+/+} and *c-raf-1*^{-/-} mice was not different.