

Anti-BRAF V600E Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABV11831**Specification**

Anti-BRAF V600E Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG

Anti-BRAF V600E Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Positive Control	WB: lysate from cell line expressing V600; IHC: melanoma tissue; ELISA: 293T cells overexpressing BRAF V600
Application & Usage	IHC, ICC: 2 - 10 µg/mL; ELISA: 0.5 - 2 µg/mL; WB: 0.5 - 2 µg/mL.

Appearance
Colorless liquid**Formulation**
In 50% Glycerol/PBS with 1% BSA and 0.09% sodium azide**Reconstitution & Storage**
-20 °C**Background Descriptions****Precautions**

Anti-BRAF V600E Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Anti-BRAF V600E Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information**Anti-BRAF V600E Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)

- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-BRAF V600E Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images

Anti-BRAF V600E Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Background

Serine/threonine-protein kinase B-raf (BRAF) is a member of the Raf family. BRAF mutations are frequent in benign and malignant human tumors. BRAF V600E mutation accounts for the vast majority of BRAF alterations and the mutation induces a conformational change of the activation segment leading to a constitutive kinase activity of BRAF and consecutive phosphorylation of downstream targets. BRAF V600E mutation have been detected in melanoma, papillary thyroid carcinoma, pleomorphic xanthoastrocytomas, Langerhans cell histiocytosis, borderline ovarian cancer, ganglioglioma, colorectal carcinoma, and pilocytic astrocytoma.