

B-raf Antibody

Catalog # ASC11141

Specification

B-raf Antibody - Product Information

Application
Primary Accession
Other Accession
Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Isotype

Application Notes

WB P15056

<u>P15056</u>, <u>50403720</u> **Human**, **Mouse**, **Rat**

Chicken Polyclonal

IgY

B-raf antibody can be used for detection of

B-raf by Western blot at 1 - 2 μ g/mL.

B-raf Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 673

Target/Specificity

BRAF;

Reconstitution & Storage

B-raf antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

Precautions

B-raf Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

B-raf Antibody - Protein Information

Name BRAF (HGNC:1097)

Synonyms BRAF1, RAFB1

Function

Protein kinase involved in the transduction of mitogenic signals from the cell membrane to the nucleus (Probable). Phosphorylates MAP2K1, and thereby activates the MAP kinase signal transduction pathway (PubMed:21441910, PubMed:29433126). Phosphorylates PFKFB2 (PubMed:36402789). May play a role in the postsynaptic responses of hippocampal neurons (PubMed:1508179).

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Cell membrane. Note=Colocalizes with RGS14 and RAF1 in both the cytoplasm and membranes.



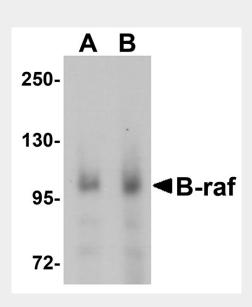
Tissue LocationBrain and testis.

B-raf Antibody - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

B-raf Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of B-raf in human brain tissue lysate with B-raf antibody at (A) 1 and (B) 2 μ g/mL.

B-raf Antibody - Background

B-raf Antibody: B-raf belongs to the raf/mil family of serine/threonine protein kinases and plays a role in regulating the MAP kinase/ERKs signaling pathway, which affects cell division, differentiation, and secretion. The Ras/Raf/MEK/ERK and Ras/PI3K/PTEN/Akt pathways interact with each other to regulate growth and in some cases tumorigenesis. Mutations in B-raf have been associated with several cancers, including non-Hodgkin lymphoma, colorectal cancer, malignant melanoma, thyroid carcinoma, non-small cell lung carcinoma, and adenocarcinoma of lung, leading to speculation on the possibility of B-raf as a therapeutic target for treating cancers. Mutations in this gene have also been associated with cardiofaciocutaneous syndrome (CFCS), a disease characterized by heart defects, mental retardation and a distinctive facial appearance.

B-raf Antibody - References

McCubrey JA, Steelman LS, Chappell WH, et al. Roles of the RAF/MEK/ERK pathway in cell growth, malignant transformation and drug resistance. Biochim. Biophys. Acta2007; 1773:1263-84.







Madhunapantula SV and Robertson GP. Is B-raf a good therapeutic target for melanoma and other malignancies? Cancer Res.2008; 68:5-8.

Sarkozy A, Carta C, Moretti S, et al. Germline BRAF mutations in Noonan, LEOPARD, and cardiofaciocutaneous syndromes: molecular diversity and associated phenotypic spectrum. Hum. Mutat.2009; 30:695-702.