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B-RAF Antibody (T439) Blocking peptide

Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP7810i

Specification

B-RAF Antibody (T439) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession P15056

B-RAF Antibody (T439) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 673

Other Names
Serine/threonine-protein kinase B-raf, Proto-oncogene B-Raf, p94, v-Raf murine sarcoma viral oncogene homolog B1, BRAF, BRAF1, RAFB1

Target/Specificity
The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP7810i was selected from the T439 region of human BRAF. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format
Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions
This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

B-RAF Antibody (T439) Blocking peptide - 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 Location
Brain and testis.

B-RAF Antibody (T439) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- Blocking Peptides

B-RAF Antibody (T439) Blocking peptide - Images

B-RAF Antibody (T439) Blocking peptide - Background

BRAF, a member of the RAF subfamily of Ser/Thr protein kinases, is involved in the transduction of mitogenic signals from the cell membrane to the nucleus. It may play a role in the postsynaptic responses of hippocampal neurons. This cytoplasmic protein is expressed in brain and testis. Defects in BRAF are involved in a wide range of cancers including lung cancer and non-Hodgkin lymphoma (NHL). This protein contains 1 zinc-dependent phorbol-ester and DAG binding domain.

B-RAF Antibody (T439) Blocking peptide - References

Hingorani, S.R., et al., Cancer Res. 63(17):5198-5202 (2003).Lee, J.W., et al., Br. J. Cancer 89(10):1958-1960 (2003).Davies, H., et al., Nature 417(6892):949-954 (2002).Naoki, K., et al., Cancer Res. 62(23):7001-7003 (2002).Stephens, R.M., et al., Mol. Cell. Biol. 12(9):3733-3742 (1992).