

BRAF Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Catalog # AO1086a

Product Information

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Clone Names Isotype Calculated MW Description	WB, IHC, E P15056 Human Mouse Monoclonal 1H12F1; 1H12G10; 1F12F11C9 IgG1 84437 BRAF(V-raf murine sarcoma viral oncogene homolog B1) is the main effectors recruited by GTP-bound Ras to activate the MEK-MAP kinase pathway. B-Raf contains three consensus Akt phosphorylationsites (Ser364, Ser428, and Thr439).B-Raf is a key regulatory molecule of the mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase (MEK),it has a long amino-terminal region,the region is essential for homo-dimerization of B-Raf and hetero-dimerization of B-Raf and c-Raf at the plasma membrane, followed by phosphorylation of Thr118 in the amino-terminal B-Raf-specific region. Notably, in calcium ionophore-stimulated HeLa cells, B-Raf could propagate signals to MEK under the basal level of GTP-Ras. Expression of Raf-B is highly restricted with highestlevels in the cerebrum and testes and defects in braf are involved in a wide range of cancers. The BRAF gene mutation is frequently detected in papillary thyroid carcinoma,melanocytic nevi,primary cutaneous melanomas and colorectal cancers.
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of BRAF expressed in E. Coli.
Formulation	Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.

Additional Information

Gene ID	673
Other Names	Serine/threonine-protein kinase B-raf, 2.7.11.1, Proto-oncogene B-Raf, p94, v-Raf murine sarcoma viral oncogene homolog B1, BRAF, BRAF1, RAFB1
Dilution	WB~~1/500 - 1/2000 IHC~~1/200 - 1/1000 E~~N/A
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	BRAF Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	BRAF (<u>HGNC:1097</u>)
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: <u>21441910</u> , PubMed: <u>29433126</u>). Phosphorylates PFKFB2 (PubMed: <u>36402789</u>). May play a role in the postsynaptic responses of hippocampal neurons (PubMed: <u>1508179</u>).
Cellular Location	Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Cell membrane. Note=Colocalizes with RGS14 and RAF1 in both the cytoplasm and membranes.
Tissue Location	Brain and testis.

References

1. Rapp, U.R.,et al.1983.Proc. Natl.Acad.Sci.USA.80:4218-4222. 2. Kim J,Giuliano AE,Turner RR.2006.Ann Surg.Nov, 244(5): 799-804. 3. Fullen DR, Poynter JN, Lowe L,2006.Mod Pathol. 19(10): 1324-1332. 4. Terai K, Matsuda M.2006.MBO J.25(15):3556-3564. 5. Noda H,Kato Y,Yoshikawa H,2006.J Exp Clin Cancer Res. 25(2):235-242.

Images



Figure 3: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human bladder carcinoma tissue(left)



and lung carcinoma tissue (right) showing cytoplasmic localization using BRAF mouse mAb with DAB staining.

Figure 4: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human testis tissues using BRAF mouse mAb.



Figure 3: Confocal immunofluorescence analysis of Hela cells using anti-INHA mAb (green). Red: Actin filaments have been labeled with DY-554 phalloidin. Blue: DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.