www.neobiolab.com
info@neobiolab.com
888.754.5670, +1 617.500.7103 United States
0800.088.5164, +44 020.8123.1558 United Kingdom

BRAF

Reactivity: Human

Tested applications:WB

Recommended Dilution:WB 1:500 - 1:2000

Calculated MW:84kDa

Observed MW: Refer to Figures

Immunogen:

Recombinant protein of human BRAF

Storage Buffer:

Store at -20. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

Concentration:

boq

Synonym:

BRAF1; RAFB1; B-RAF1; FLJ95109; NS7;

Catalog #:A2434

Antibody Type:

Monoclonal Antibody

Species: Mouse

Gene ID:673

Isotype: IgG

Swiss Prot:P15056

Purity: Affinity purification

For research use only.

Background:

BRAF: v-raf murine sarcoma viral oncogene homolog B1, also known as BRAF1; RAFB1; B-RAF1; FLJ95109. Entrez Protein NP_004324. It 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.

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