# Raf-B Monoclonal Antibody

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| **Catalog No** | YP-Ab-14188 |
| **Isotype** | IgG |
| **Reactivity** | Human;Mouse |
| **Applications** | WB;IHC;IF;ELISA |
| **Gene Name** | BRAF |
| **Protein Name** | Serine/threonine-protein kinase B-raf |
| **Immunogen** | Purified recombinant fragment of human Raf-B expressed in E. Coli. |
| **Specificity** | Raf-B Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Raf-B protein. |
| **Formulation** | Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide,0.5% BSA, 50%glycerol. |
| **Source** | Monoclonal, Mouse |
| **Purification** | Affinity purification |
| **Dilution** | Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/200 - 1/1000. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications. |
| **Concentration** | 1 mg/ml |
| **Purity** | ≥90% |
| **Storage Stability** | -20°C/1 year |
| **Synonyms** | BRAF; BRAF1; RAFB1; Serine/threonine-protein kinase B-raf; Proto-oncogene B-Raf; p94; v-Raf murine sarcoma viral oncogene homolog B1 |
| **Observed Band** | |
| **Cell Pathway** | Nucleus . Cytoplasm . Cell membrane . Colocalizes with RGS14 and RAF1 in both the cytoplasm and membranes. . |
| **Tissue Specificity** | Brain and testis. |
| **Function** | catalytic activity:ATP + a protein = ADP + a phosphoprotein.,cofactor:Binds 2 zinc ions per subunit.,disease:Defects in BRAF are a cause of cardiofaciocutaneous syndrome (CFC syndrome) [MIM:115150]; also known as cardio-facio-cutaneous syndrome. CFC syndrome is characterized by a distinctive facial appearance, heart defects and mental retardation. Heart defects include pulmonic stenosis, atrial septal defects and hypertrophic cardiomyopathy. Some affected individuals present with ectodermal abnormalities such as sparse, friable hair, hyperkeratotic skin lesions and a generalized ichthyosis-like condition. Typical facial features are similar to Noonan syndrome. They include high forehead with bitemporal constriction, hypoplastic supraorbital ridges, downslanting palpebral fissures, a depressed nasal bridge, and posteriorly angulated ears with prominent helices. The inheritance of CFC synd |
| **Background** | This gene encodes a protein belonging to the raf/mil family of serine/threonine protein kinases. This protein plays a role in regulating the MAP kinase/ERKs |

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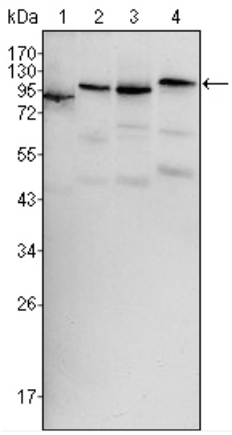
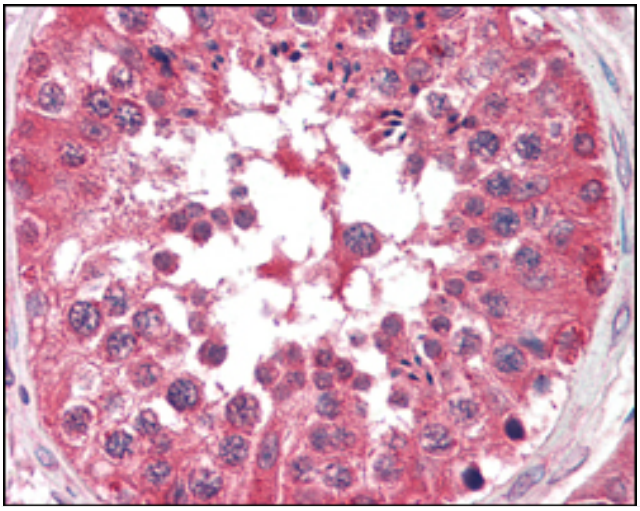
| | signaling pathway, which affects cell division, differentiation, and secretion. Mutations in this gene are associated with cardiofaciocutaneous syndrome, a disease characterized by heart defects, mental retardation and a distinctive facial appearance. Mutations in this gene have also been associated with various cancers, including non-Hodgkin lymphoma, colorectal cancer, malignant melanoma, thyroid carcinoma, non-small cell lung carcinoma, and adenocarcinoma of lung. A pseudogene, which is located on chromosome X, has been identified for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008], |
| **matters needing attention** | Avoid repeated freezing and thawing! |
| **Usage suggestions** | This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel. |

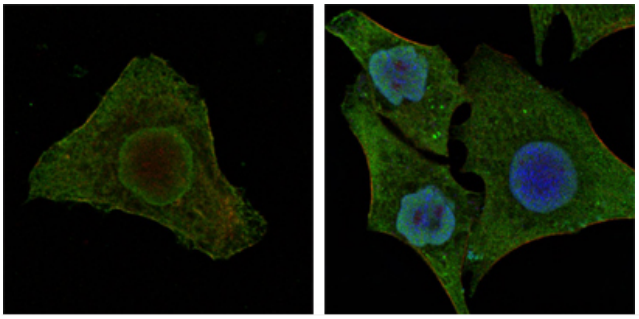
## Products Images




Western Blot analysis using Raf-B Monoclonal Antibody against HeLa (1), HL60 (2), HepG2 (3) and NIH/3T3 (4) cell lysate.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human testis tissues with AEC staining using Raf-B Monoclonal Antibody.



Confocal immunofluorescence analysis of MCF-7 (left) and HepG2 (right) cells using Raf-B Monoclonal Antibody (green). Red: Actin filaments have been labeled with DY-554 phalloidin. Blue: DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye