



# Raf-B (phospho Ser446) Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-14487
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse
<b>Applications</b>	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	BRAF
<b>Protein Name</b>	Serine/threonine-protein kinase B-raf
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human B-RAF around the phosphorylation site of Ser446. AA range:411-460
<b>Specificity</b>	Phospho-Raf-B (S446) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Raf-B protein only when phosphorylated at S446.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/10000.. IF 1:50-200
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	BRAF; BRAF1; RAFB1; Serine/threonine-protein kinase B-raf; Proto-oncogene B-Raf; p94; v-Raf murine sarcoma viral oncogene homolog B1
<b>Observed Band</b>	85kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Nucleus . Cytoplasm . Cell membrane . Colocalizes with RGS14 and RAF1 in both the cytoplasm and membranes. .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Brain and testis.
<b>Function</b>	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 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],

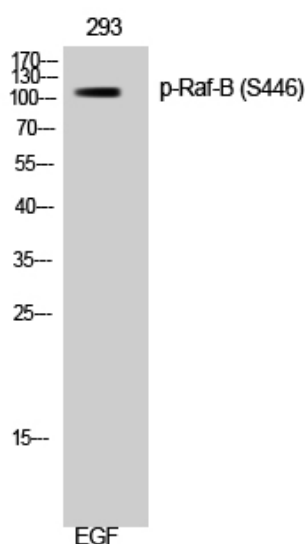
## matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

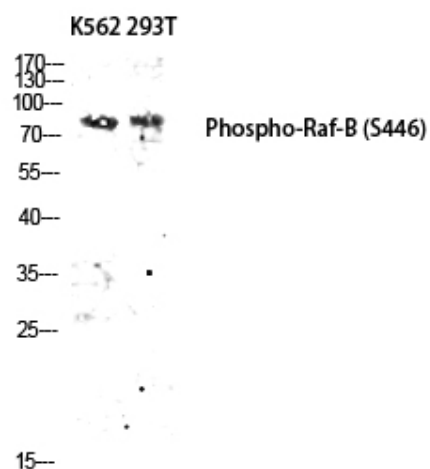
## Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

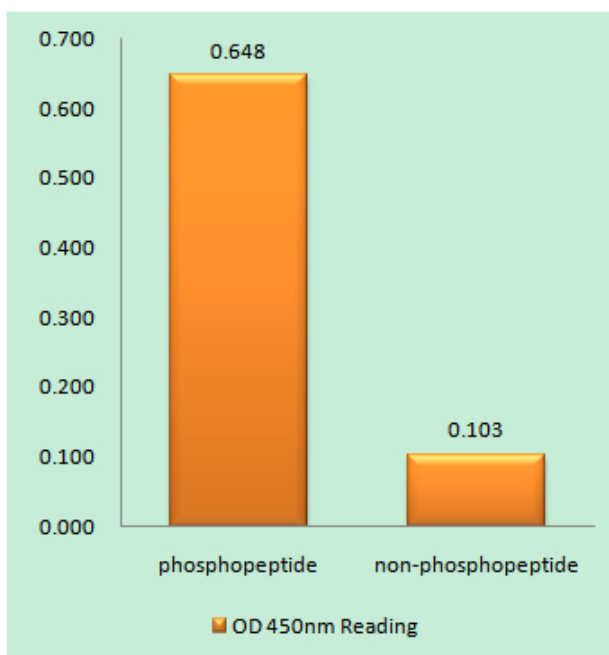
## Products Images



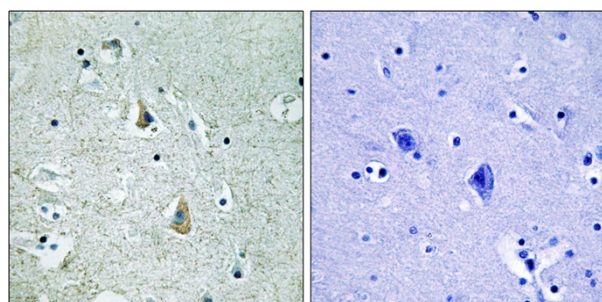
Western Blot analysis of 293 cells using Phospho-Raf-B (S446) Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000



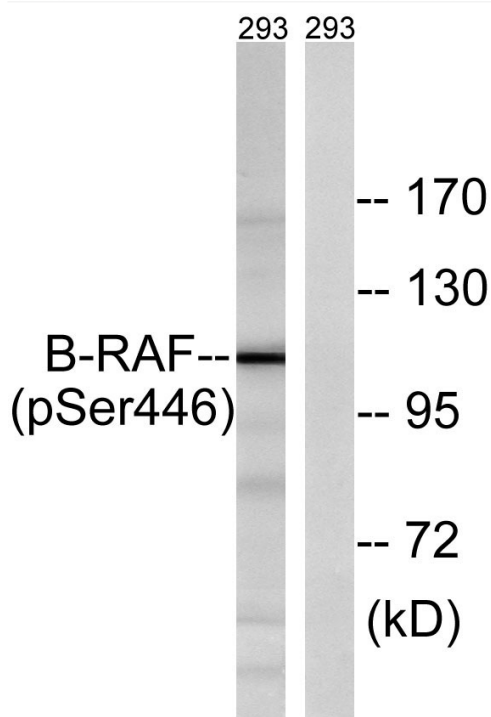
Western blot analysis of K562 293T lysis using Phospho-Raf-B (S446) antibody. Antibody was diluted at 1:1000



Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using B-RAF (Phospho-Ser446) Antibody



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain, using B-RAF (Phospho-Ser446) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from 293 cells treated with EGF 200ng/ml 30', using B-RAF (Phospho-Ser446) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.