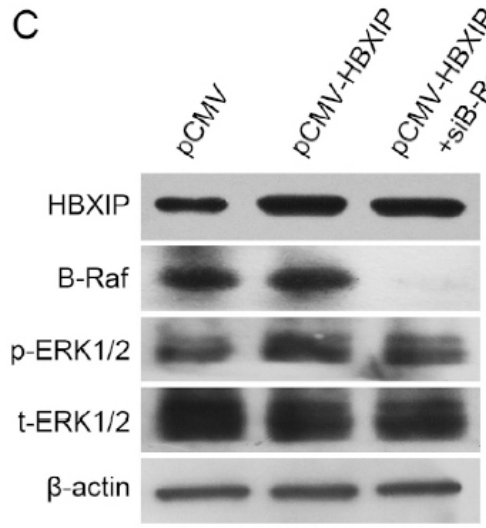
Raf-B Polyclonal Antibody

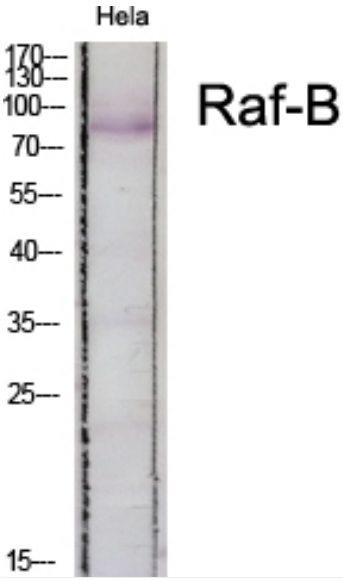
Catalog No	YP-Ab-14973
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	BRAF
Protein Name	Serine/threonine-protein kinase B-raf
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human B-RAF. AA range:576-625
Specificity	Raf-B Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Raf-B protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/10000.. IF 1:50-200
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	85kD
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 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.

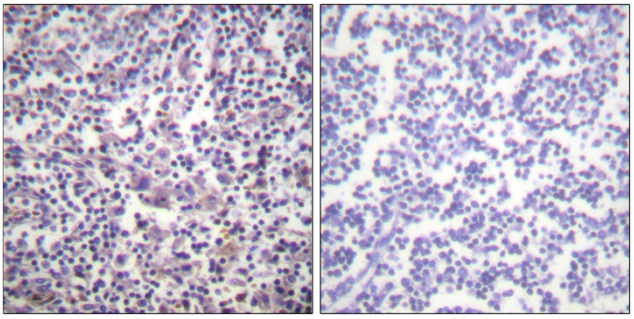
Products Images



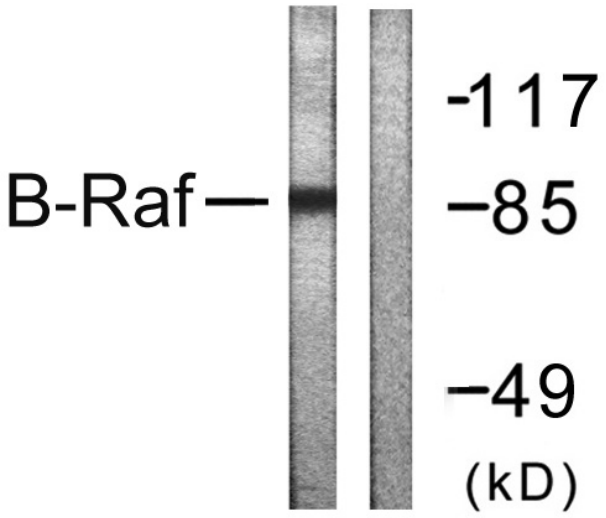
Western blot analysis in MCF-7 cells transfected with siB-Raf. Cancer Letters 355 (2014) 288–296



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Raf-B Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:500



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human lymph node tissue, using B-RAF Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from K562 cells, using B-RAF Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.