



Raf-B (phospho Ser446) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-14487
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	BRAF
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human B-RAF around the phosphorylation site of Ser446. AA range:411-460
Specificity	Phospho-Raf-B (S446) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Raf-B protein only when phosphorylated at S446.
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	B RAF1;BRAF1;EC:2.7.11.1;p94;Proto-oncogene B-Raf;Raf-B;BRAF;Serine/threonine-protein kinase B-raf;RAFB1;v-Raf murine sarcoma viral oncogene homolog B1
Observed Band	85kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	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

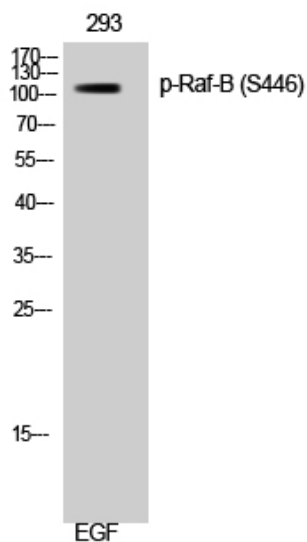
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

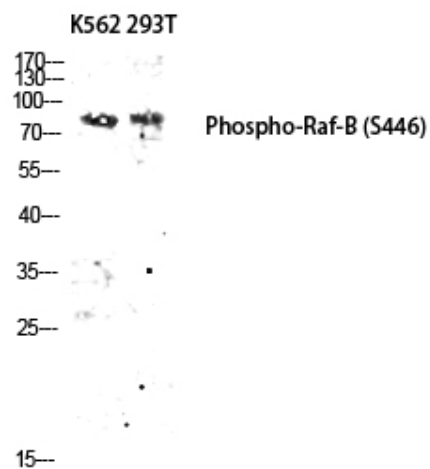
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



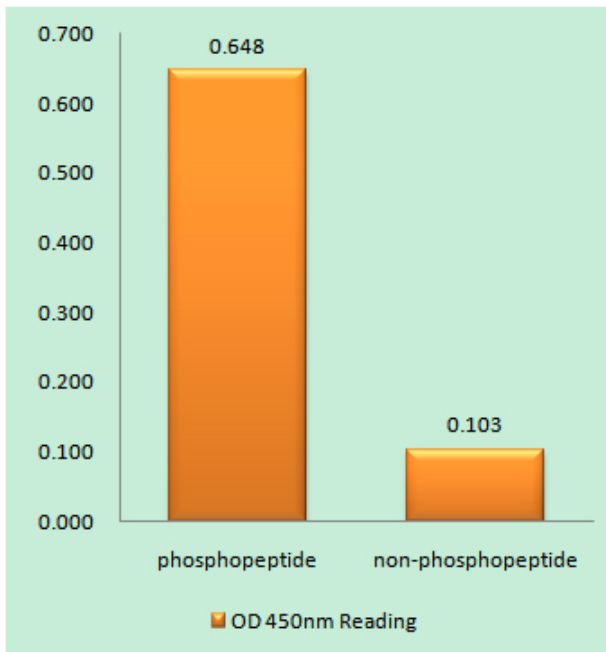
Products Images



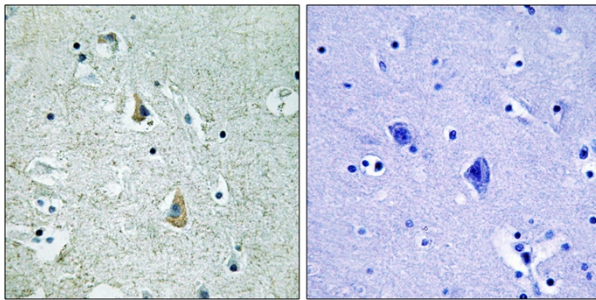
Western Blot analysis of 293 cells using
Phospho-Raf-B (S446) Polyclonal Antibody diluted at
1:1000



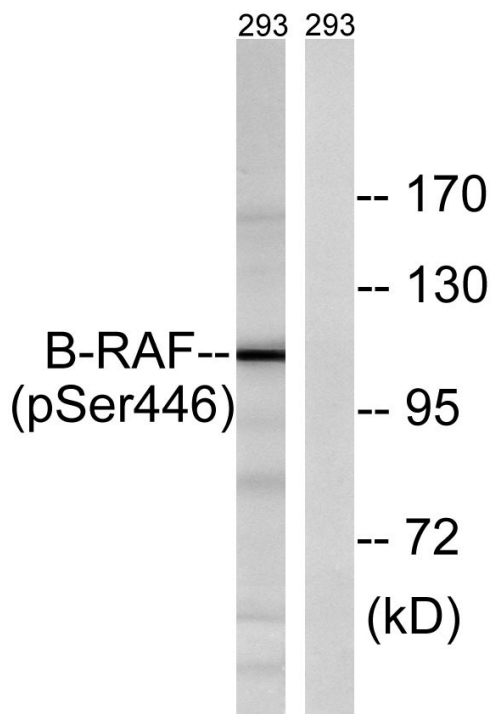
Western blot analysis of K562 293T lysis using
Phospho-Raf-B (S446) antibody. Antibody was diluted
at 1:1000



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.