Product Name: BRAF Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog #: AMM80572
For research use only.

Summary

Description	Mouse monoclonal Antibody
Host	Mouse
Application	IHC,ELISA
Reactivity	Human
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	Mouse IgG1
Clonality	Monoclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	PBS containing 0.03% sodium azide.
Purification	Affinity Purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	IHC 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000
Molecular Weight	/

Antigen Information

Gene Name	BRAF
Alternative Names	BRAF
Gene ID	673.0
SwissProt ID	P15056
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of BRAF expressed in E. Coli.

Background

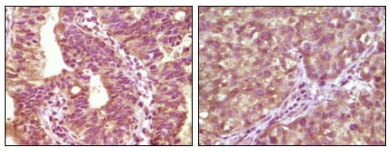
BRAF(V-raf murine sarcoma viral oncogene homolog B1) is the main effectors recruited by GTP-bound Ras to activate the MEK-MAP kinase pathway. B-Raf contains three consensus Akt phosphorylationsites (Ser364, Ser428, and Thr439).B-Raf is a key regulatory molecule of the mitogen-activated protein kinase 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.

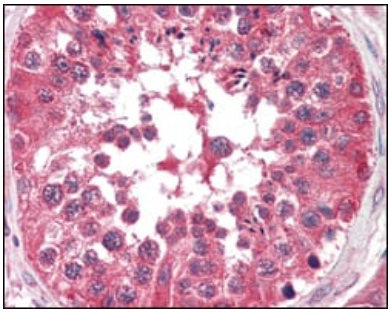
Research Area

MAPK signaling pathway

Image Data



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human bladder carcinoma tissue(left) and lung carcinoma tissue (right) showing cytoplasmic localization using BRAF mouse mAb with DAB staining.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human testis tissues using BRAF mouse mAb.