

**Anti-B Raf Antibody**  
**Catalog # ABO11156****Specification**

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**Anti-B Raf Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P15056</a>
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized

**Description**

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Serine/threonine-protein kinase B-raf(BRAF) detection. Tested with WB in Human;Mouse;Rat.

**Reconstitution**

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

**Anti-B Raf Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 673

**Other Names**

Serine/threonine-protein kinase B-raf, 2.7.11.1, Proto-oncogene B-Raf, p94, v-Raf murine sarcoma viral oncogene homolog B1, BRAF, BRAF1, RAFB1

**Calculated MW**

84437 MW KDa

**Application Details**

Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human, Rat, Mouse<br>

**Subcellular Localization**

Nucleus . Cytoplasm. Cell membrane . Colocalizes with RGS14 and RAF1 in both the cytoplasm and membranes. .

**Tissue Specificity**

Brain and testis.

**Protein Name**

Serine/threonine-protein kinase B-raf

**Contents**

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>, 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN<sub>3</sub>.

**Immunogen**

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence in the middle region of human B Raf(344-362aa QPFRPADEDHRNQFGQRDR), identical to the related rat and mouse sequences.

**Purification**

Immunogen affinity purified.

**Cross Reactivity**

No cross reactivity with other proteins

**Storage**

**At -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.**

**Sequence Similarities**

Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. TKL Ser/Thr protein kinase family. RAF subfamily.

**Anti-B Raf Antibody - Protein Information**

**Name** BRAF ([HGNC:1097](#))

**Synonyms** BRAF1, RAFB1

**Function**

Protein kinase involved in the transduction of mitogenic signals from the cell membrane to the nucleus (Probable). Phosphorylates MAP2K1, and thereby activates the MAP kinase signal transduction pathway (PubMed: [21441910](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21441910), PubMed: [29433126](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29433126)). Phosphorylates PFKFB2 (PubMed: [36402789](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/36402789)). May play a role in the postsynaptic responses of hippocampal neurons (PubMed: [1508179](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/1508179)).

**Cellular Location**

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Cell membrane. Note=Colocalizes with RGS14 and RAF1 in both the cytoplasm and membranes.

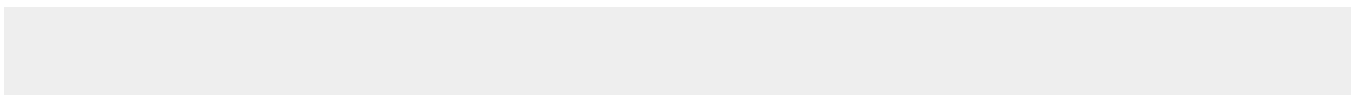
**Tissue Location**

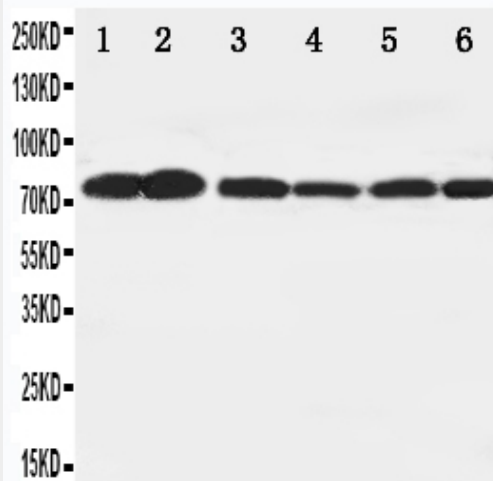
Brain and testis.

**Anti-B Raf Antibody - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

**Anti-B Raf Antibody - Images**



Anti-B Raf antibody, ABO11156, Western blotting  
Lane 1: Rat Brain Tissue Lysate  
Lane 2: Rat Testis Tissue Lysate  
Lane 3: Rat Liver Tissue Lysate  
Lane 4: SW620 Cell Lysate  
Lane 5: COLO320 Cell Lysate  
Lane 6: PC-12 Cell Lysate

#### Anti-B Raf Antibody - Background

BRAF(v-raf murine sarcoma viral oncogene homolog B1) is a human gene that makes a protein called B-Raf, also known as ONCOGENE BRAF, BRAF1, RAFB1, Proto-oncogene B-Raf p94, v-Raf murine sarcoma viral oncogene homolog B1, proto-oncogene B-Raf, v-Raf murine sarcoma viral oncogene homolog B1, while the protein is more formally known as serine/threonine-protein kinase B-Raf. BRAF deduced 651-amino acid protein has a calculated molecular mass of 72.5 kD. Northern blot analysis detected transcripts of 10 and 13 kb in cerebrum, fetal brain, and placenta and transcripts of 2.6 and 4.5 kb in testis. Testis also showed lower expression of the 10- and 13-kb transcripts. B-Raf is a member of the Raf kinase family of serine/threonine-specific protein kinases. This protein plays a role in regulating the MAP kinase/ERKs signaling pathway, which affects cell division, differentiation, and secretion.