

## **Anti-B Raf Antibody**

Catalog # ABO11156

### **Specification**

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

Application WB
Primary Accession P15056
Host Rabbit

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Clonality Polyclonal 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 Na2HPO4, 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN3.

#### **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 r°Constitution, 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21441910" target="\_blank">21441910</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29433126" target="\_blank">29433126</a>). Phosphorylates PFKFB2 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/36402789" target="\_blank">36402789</a>). May play a role in the postsynaptic responses of hippocampal neurons (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/1508179" target=" blank">1508179</a>).

#### **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
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

## Anti-B Raf Antibody - Images





Anti-B Raf antibody, ABO11156, Western blottingLane 1: Rat Brain Tissue LysateLane 2: Rat Testis Tissue LysateLane 3: Rat Liver Tissue LysateLane 4: SW620 Cell LysateLane 5: COLO320 Cell LysateLane 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.