

B-RAF Antibody (T372) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP7810d

Specification

B-RAF Antibody (T372) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [P15056](#)

B-RAF Antibody (T372) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 673

Other Names

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

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP7810d](#) was selected from the T372 region of human BRAF. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

B-RAF Antibody (T372) Blocking peptide - 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.

B-RAF Antibody (T372) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

B-RAF Antibody (T372) Blocking peptide - Images**B-RAF Antibody (T372) Blocking peptide - Background**

BRAF, a member of the RAF subfamily of Ser/Thr protein kinases, is involved in the transduction of mitogenic signals from the cell membrane to the nucleus. It may play a role in the postsynaptic responses of hippocampal neurons. This cytoplasmic protein is expressed in brain and testis. Defects in BRAF are involved in a wide range of cancers including lung cancer and non-Hodgkin lymphoma (NHL). This protein contains 1 zinc-dependent phorbol-ester and DAG binding domain.

B-RAF Antibody (T372) Blocking peptide - References

Hingorani, S.R., et al., Cancer Res. 63(17):5198-5202 (2003).Lee, J.W., et al., Br. J. Cancer 89(10):1958-1960 (2003).Davies, H., et al., Nature 417(6892):949-954 (2002).Naoki, K., et al., Cancer Res. 62(23):7001-7003 (2002).Stephens, R.M., et al., Mol. Cell. Biol. 12(9):3733-3742 (1992).