



BRAF

Mouse monoclonal Antibody

#54024

**Catalog Number:** 54024

**Amount:** 100µg/100µl

**Swiss-Prot No. :** P15056

**Form of Antibody:** Purified mouse monoclonal in buffer containing 0.1M Tris-Glycine (pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl) with 0.2% sodium azide, 50% glycerol

**Storage/Stability:** Store at -20°C/1 year

**Immunogen:** Purified recombinant human BRAF protein fragments expressed in E.coli

**Purification:** affinity-chromatography

**Specificity/Sensitivity:** This antibody detects endogenous levels of BRAF and does not cross-react with related proteins

**Reactivity:** Human

**Applications:** Predicted MW: 84.4kd WB: 1:500-2000 IHC/ICC:1:200-1000

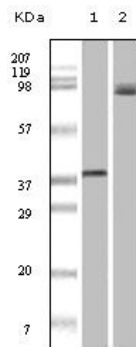


Figure 1: Western blot analysis using BRAF mouse mAb against truncated recombinant Braf (1) and A431 cell lysate (2).

**Background:** B-Raf is a tyrosine kinase-like kinase of the RAF family. Involved in the transduction of mitogenic signals from the cell membrane to the nucleus. May play a role in the postsynaptic responses of hippocampal neuron. Frequently mutated in thyroid cancers, skin melanomas and at lower frequency in a wide range of human cancers. An activating mutation, mimicking phosphorylation of the activation loop, is seen in 60% of malignant melanoma samples. Raf mutations are generally exclusive to Ras activating mutations. Activating mutations are also seen in ~10% of colorectal cancers, in lung cancers and gliomas, and at a lower rate in several other tumors. Inactivating mutations are also seen and may result in activation of c-Raf and Erk. Mutations in B-Raf, MEK1 and MEK2 also associated with cardiofaciocutaneous syndrome, displaying morphological, cardiac and mental defects. Approved Inhibitor: Nexavar/Sorafenib.