

BRAF Antibody

#24170

Catalog Number: 24170-1, 24170-2 **Amount:** 50μg/50μl, 100μg/100μl

Swiss-Prot No. :P15016

Form of Antibody: Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150mM

NaCl,0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. **Storage/Stability:** Store at -20°C/1 year

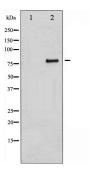
Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from Human BRAF **Purification:** The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Specificity/Sensitivity: BRAF antibody detects endogenous levels of total BRAF protein

Reactivity: Human, Mouse

Applications:

Predicted MW: 84kd WB:1:500~1:2000 IHC:1:50-200



Western blot analysis of B-RAF expression in Insulin treated 293 whole cell lysates, The lane on the left is treated with the antigen-specific peptide.

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.