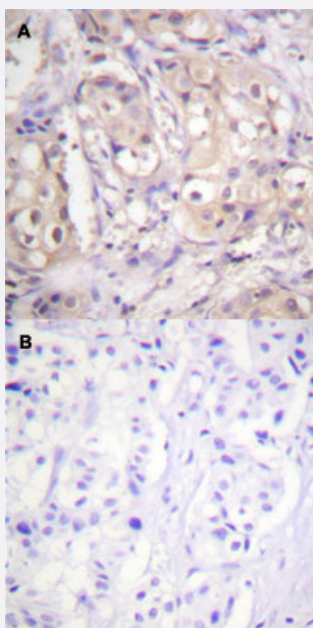


BRAF (phospho T599) polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB29274 Size 100 uL

Applications



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human breast cancer tissue with BRAF (phospho T599) polyclonal antibody (Cat# PAB29274) without blocking peptide (A) or preincubated with blocking peptide (B) under 1:50-1:100 dilution.

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic phosphopeptide of human BRAF.
Immunogen	Synthetic phosphopeptide (conjugated with KLH) corresponding to residues surrounding T599 of human BRAF.
Host	Rabbit
Theoretical MW (kDa)	84
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Specificity	BRAF (phospho T599) polyclonal antibody detects endogenous levels of human BRAF only when phosphorylated at threonine 599.
Form	Liquid

Purification	Affinity Chromatography
Recommend Usage	Immunohistochemistry (1:50~1:100) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (without Mg ²⁺ and Ca ²⁺), 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.4 (50% glycerol, 0.02% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

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Gene Info — BRAF

Entrez GeneID	673
Protein Accession#	P15056
Gene Name	BRAF
Gene Alias	B-RAF1, BRAF1, FLJ95109, MGC126806, MGC138284, RAFB1
Gene Description	v-raf murine sarcoma viral oncogene homolog B1
Omim ID	115150 164757 211980
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene encodes a protein belonging to the raf/mil family of serine/threonine protein kinases. This protein plays a role in regulating the MAP kinase/ERKs signaling pathway, which affects cell division, differentiation, and secretion. Mutations in this gene are associated with cardiofaciocutaneous syndrome, a disease characterized by heart defects, mental retardation and a distinctive facial appearance. Mutations in this gene have also been associated with various cancers, including non-Hodgkin lymphoma, colorectal cancer, malignant melanoma, thyroid carcinoma, non-small cell lung carcinoma, and adenocarcinoma of lung. A pseudogene, which is located on chromosome X, has been identified for this gene. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations

94 kDa B-raf protein|B-Raf proto-oncogene serine/threonine-protein kinase (p94)|Murine sarcoma viral (v-raf) oncogene homolog B1

Pathway

- [Acute myeloid leukemia](#)
- [Bladder cancer](#)
- [Chemokine signaling pathway](#)
- [Chronic myeloid leukemia](#)
- [Colorectal cancer](#)
- [Endometrial cancer](#)
- [ErbB signaling pathway](#)
- [Focal adhesion](#)
- [Glioma](#)
- [Insulin signaling pathway](#)
- [Long-term depression](#)
- [Long-term potentiation](#)
- [MAPK signaling pathway](#)
- [Melanoma](#)
- [mTOR signaling pathway](#)
- [Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity](#)
- [Neurotrophin signaling pathway](#)
- [Non-small cell lung cancer](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pathways in cancer](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Regulation of actin cytoskeleton](#)

- [Renal cell carcinoma](#)
- [Thyroid cancer](#)
- [Vascular smooth muscle contraction](#)

Disease

- [Abnormalities](#)
- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Adenoma](#)
- [Adrenal Cortex Neoplasms](#)
- [Alcoholism](#)
- [Articulation Disorders](#)
- [Astrocytoma](#)
- [Brain Neoplasms](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cell Transformation](#)
- [Chromosomal Instability](#)
- [Chromosome Aberrations](#)
- [Cognition](#)
- [Cognition Disorders](#)
- [Colon cancer](#)
- [Colonic Neoplasms](#)
- [Colonic Polyps](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Common Bile Duct Neoplasms](#)

- [Craniofacial Abnormalities](#)
- [Cystadenocarcinoma](#)
- [Cystadenoma](#)
- [Developmental Disabilities](#)
- [Dilatation](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Diseases in Twins](#)
- [Dyslexia](#)
- [Ectodermal Dysplasia](#)
- [Endometrial Hyperplasia](#)
- [Endometrial Neoplasms](#)
- [Endometriosis](#)
- [Eosinophilia](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumors](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Glioma](#)
- [Goiter](#)
- [Hashimoto Disease](#)
- [Head and Neck Neoplasms](#)
- [Hearing](#)
- [Heart Defects](#)
- [Hyperpigmentation](#)
- [Hyperplasia](#)
- [Immunologic Deficiency Syndromes](#)

- [Language Disorders](#)
- [Liver Neoplasms](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Lymphatic Metastasis](#)
- [Lymphoma](#)
- [Malignant melanoma](#)
- [Melanoma](#)
- [Memory](#)
- [Microsatellite Instability](#)
- [Motor Skills](#)
- [Nasopharyngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Necrosis](#)
- [Neoplasm Invasiveness](#)
- [Neoplasm Metastasis](#)
- [Neoplasm Recurrence](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Nerve Sheath Neoplasms](#)
- [Neurofibromatosis](#)
- [Neurofibromatosis 1](#)
- [Nevus](#)
- [Noonan Syndrome](#)
- [Obesity](#)
- [Ovarian cancer](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pancreatic Neoplasms](#)

- [Papillomavirus Infections](#)
- [Precancerous Conditions](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Ras oncogene](#)
- [Rectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Recurrence](#)
- [Salivary Gland Neoplasms](#)
- [Skin Neoplasms](#)
- [Stomach Neoplasms](#)
- [Syndrome](#)
- [Testicular Neoplasms](#)
- [Thyroid Diseases](#)
- [Thyroid Neoplasms](#)
- [Thyroid Nodule](#)
- [Thyroiditis](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)