

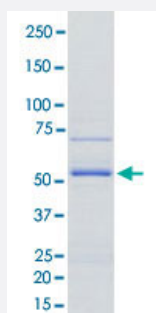
Bioactive

BRAF (Human) Recombinant Protein

Catalog # P5688

Size 5 ug

Applications



Result of activity analysis

Result of activity analysis

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Specification

Product Description	Human BRAF (NP_004324.2, 433 a.a. - 726 a.a.) partial recombinant protein with GST tag expressed in Baculovirus infected Sf21 cells.
Host	insect
Theoretical MW (kDa)	60
Form	Liquid
Preparation Method	Baculovirus expression system
Purification	Glutathione sepharose chromatography
Purity	69 % by SDS-PAGE/CBB staining.

Activity	The activity was determined by ELISA. The enzyme was incubated with GST-fused substrate protein, and after stopping kinase reaction by EDTA, the reaction solution was transferred into glutathione-coated plate. Phosphorylation was detected by anti-phospho antibody and HRP-labeled anti-rabbit IgG (or HRP-labeled anti-mouse IgG). Substrate : MAP2K1 [inactive mutant]. ATP: 100 μ M.
Quality Control Testing	Loading 1 ug protein in SDS-PAGE
Storage Buffer	In 50 mM Tris-HCl, 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.5 (0.05% Brij35, 1 mM DTT, 10% glycerol)
Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	Result of activity analysis Result of activity analysis

Applications

- Functional Study
- SDS-PAGE

Gene Info — BRAF

Entrez GeneID	673
Protein Accession#	NP_004324.2
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](#)