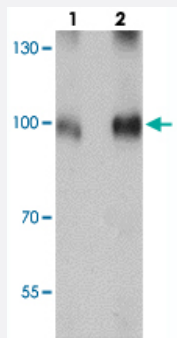


BRAF polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB27438

Size 100 ug

Applications



Western Blot (Tissue lysate)

Western blot analysis of BRAF in human brain tissue with BRAF polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB27438) at (lane 1) 1 and (lane 2) 2 ug/mL.

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of BRAF.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to 19 amino acids at internal region of human BRAF.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Specificity	At least two isoforms of B-raf are known to exist; this antibody will detect both isoforms. This antibody will not cross-react with C-raf.
Form	Liquid
Purification	Peptide affinity purification
Concentration	1 mg/mL
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	Western Blot (1-2 ug/mL) Immunohistochemistry (2.5 ug/mL) Immunofluorescence (20 ug/mL) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer	In PBS (0.02% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C for three months. For long term storage 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.

Applications

- Western Blot (Tissue lysate)

Western blot analysis of BRAF in human brain tissue with BRAF polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB27438) at (lane 1) 1 and (lane 2) 2 ug/mL.

- Immunohistochemistry

- Immunofluorescence

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

Gene Info — BRAF

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