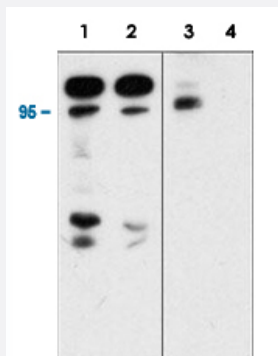


BRAF (phospho S446) polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB7907 Size 100 uL

Applications



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot of human Jurkat cells treated with calyculin A (100 nM) for 30 min. The blots were untreated (lanes 1 & 3) or treated (lanes 2 & 4) with lambda phosphatase and probed with anti-B-Raf (N-terminus) (lanes 1 & 2) or anti-B-Raf (Ser-446) (lanes 3 & 4).

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic phosphopeptide of BRAF.
Immunogen	Synthetic phosphopeptide (conjugated with KLH) corresponding to residues surrounding S446 of human BRAF. This sequence is conserved in B-Rafs from many species, and has high homology to C-Raf (Ser-338) and A-Raf (Ser-299).
Host	Rabbit
Theoretical MW (kDa)	95
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Specificity	This antibody was cross-adsorbed to phospho-B-Raf (Ser-579) peptide before affinity purification using phospho-B-Raf (Ser-446) peptide. The purified antibody detects a strong band at 95 kDa* and a weaker band at 105 kDa in western blots of human Jurkat or A431 cells treated with Calyculin A. The antibody also detects other phosphorylated proteins at 150 and 200 kDa in calyculin A treated cells. *All molecular weights (MW) are confirmed by comparison to Bio-Rad Rainbow Markers and to western blot mobilities of known proteins with similar MW.
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification

Recommend Usage	ELISA (1:2000) Western Blot (1:1000) (Western blot membranes were incubated with diluted antibody in 5% non-fat milk, PBS, 0.04% Tween20 for 1 hour at room temperature.) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (50% glycerol, 1 mg/mL BSA, 0.05% 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.

Applications

- Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot of human Jurkat cells treated with calyculin A (100 nM) for 30 min. The blots were untreated (lanes 1 & 3) or treated (lanes 2 & 4) with lambda phosphatase and probed with anti-B-Raf (N-terminus) (lanes 1 & 2) or anti-B-Raf (Ser-446) (lanes 3 & 4).

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

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

Publication Reference

- [Rheb inhibits C-raf activity and B-raf/C-raf heterodimerization.](#)

Karbowniczek M, Robertson GP, Henske EP.

The Journal of Biological Chemistry 2006 Sep; 281(35):25447.

Application: WB-Tr, Human, HEK 293 cells

- [Functional analysis of the regulatory requirements of B-Raf and the B-Raf\(V600E\) oncoprotein.](#)

Brummer T, Martin P, Herzog S, Misawa Y, Daly RJ, Reth M.

Oncogene 2006 Oct; 25(47):6262.

Application: WB-Tr, Human, HEK 293, MCF10A cells

- [BAY 43-9006 exhibits broad spectrum oral antitumor activity and targets the RAF/MEK/ERK pathway and receptor tyrosine kinases involved in tumor progression and angiogenesis.](#)

Wilhelm SM, Carter C, Tang L, Wilkie D, McNabola A, Rong H, Chen C, Zhang X, Vincent P, McHugh M, Cao Y, Shujath J, Gawlak S, Eveleigh D, Rowley B, Liu L, Adnane L, Lynch M, Auclair D, Taylor I, Gedrich R, Voznesensky A, Riedl B, Post LE, Bollag G, Trail PA.

Cancer Research 2004 Oct; 64(19):7099.

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](#)