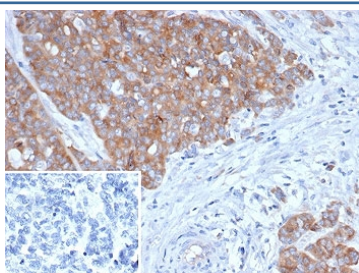


## BRAF Antibody [clone BRAF/1626] (V4594)

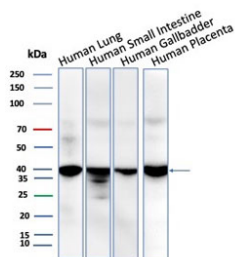
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V4594-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V4594-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V4594SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

[Bulk quote request](#)

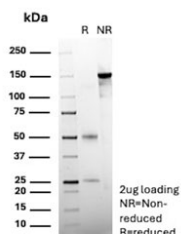
<b>Availability</b>	1-3 business days
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Format</b>	Purified
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
<b>Isotype</b>	Mouse IgG1, kappa
<b>Clone Name</b>	BRAF/1626
<b>Purity</b>	Protein A/G affinity
<b>UniProt</b>	Q9P0W2
<b>Localization</b>	Nucleus, Cytoplasm, Cell membrane
<b>Applications</b>	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT Western Blot : 1-2ug/ml
<b>Limitations</b>	This BRAF antibody is available for research use only.



IHC staining of FFPE human ovarian cancer tissue with BRAF antibody (clone BRAF/1626). Inset: PBS used in place of primary Ab (secondary Ab negative control).  
HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



Western blot testing of human 1) lung, 2) small intestine, 3) gallbladder and 4) placenta tissue lysate with BRAF antibody (clone BRAF/1626). Predicted molecular weight ~36 kDa.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free BRAF antibody (clone BRAF/1626) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

## Description

The BRAF gene encodes a cytoplasmic serine-threonine kinase, which initiates the activation of the mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK) signalling pathway. The oncogenic mutations in the kinase region of BRAF gene result in constitutive activation of the MAPK signalling pathway, leading to increased cell proliferation, resistance to apoptosis and tumor progression. The most common of all activating BRAF mutations leads to a substitution of valine (V) to glutamic acid (E) at the position 600 of the amino acid sequence. The BRAF V600E mutation is an important predictive and prognostic biomarker. The BRAF V600E mutation is detected in approximately 8% of all solid tumours, including 45% of papillary thyroid carcinomas, 40-60% of melanomas, 5-15% of colorectal adenocarcinomas, 35% of serous low grade and borderline ovarian carcinomas, 1-3% of non-small cell lung cancers, and 5-7% of cholangiocarcinomas. Furthermore, the BRAF V600E mutation is found in 100% of hairy cell leukaemia, 54% Erdheim-Chester disease, 38% of Langerhans cell histiocytoses and 60% of pleomorphic xanthoastrocytomas.

## Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the BRAF antibody should be determined by the researcher.

## Immunogen

A recombinant fragment of human HMG20B/BRAF protein was used as the immunogen for the BRAF antibody.

## Storage

Aliquot the BRAF antibody and store frozen at -20°C or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.