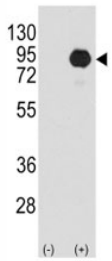
B-RAF Antibody / RAF Serine Threonine Kinase Antibody (F50794)

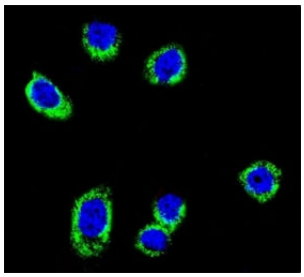
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
F50794-0.4ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.4 ml
F50794-0.08ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.08 ml

Bulk quote request

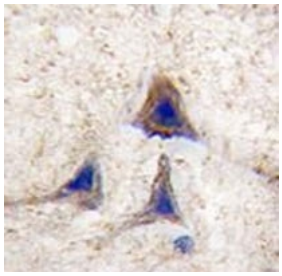
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Predicted Reactivity	Mouse, Chicken
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Purity	Antigen affinity
UniProt	P15056
Applications	Western Blot : 1:1000 IHC (Paraffin) : 1:10-1:50 Immunofluorescence : 1:10-1:50 Flow Cytometry : 1:10-1:50
Limitations	This B-RAF Antibody / RAF Serine Threonine Kinase Antibody is available for research use only.



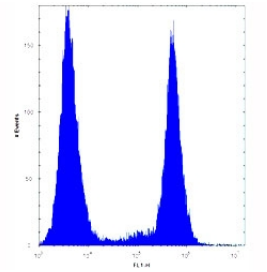
B-RAF Antibody Detection in BRAF-Transfected 293 Cells WB. Western blot analysis of human 293 cell lysates using B-RAF Antibody. Lane 1 contains nontransfected cells and lane 2 contains cells transiently transfected with the BRAF gene, with 2 ug of lysate loaded per lane. A strong band is detected at approximately 85-95 kDa in the BRAF-transfected sample but not in the nontransfected control, consistent with the expected molecular weight of B-Raf.



B-RAF Antibody Staining of HeLa Cervical Cancer Cells IF. Immunofluorescence staining of human HeLa cervical cancer cells using B-RAF Antibody with Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (green) and DAPI nuclear counterstain (blue). BRAF immunoreactivity is visible predominantly in the cytoplasm, with prominent perinuclear staining.



B-RAF Antibody Staining of Human Brain IHC. Immunohistochemistry analysis of FFPE human brain tissue using B-RAF Antibody. Brown immunoreactivity is visible in neuronal cells, with prominent cytoplasmic staining surrounding the hematoxylin-counterstained nuclei.



B-RAF Antibody Detection in HeLa Cervical Cancer Cells FACS. Flow cytometry analysis of human HeLa cervical cancer cells using B-RAF Antibody. The antibody-stained population shows a pronounced rightward fluorescence shift compared with the negative control, demonstrating detection of BRAF in HeLa cells.

Description

B-RAF Antibody / RAF Serine Threonine Kinase Antibody detects BRAF, a serine/threonine protein kinase belonging to the RAF family of signaling proteins. BRAF functions within the RAS-RAF-MEK-ERK pathway, where it transmits signals from activated RAS proteins to downstream MAP kinase signaling. Through phosphorylation and activation of MEK proteins, BRAF contributes to regulation of cell proliferation, differentiation, survival and responses to extracellular growth signals.

BRAF contains regulatory regions that control its activation and a C-terminal kinase domain responsible for downstream phosphorylation. Tight regulation of BRAF activity helps cells respond appropriately to mitogenic signals, while abnormal activation can produce sustained MAPK pathway signaling. A RAF Serine Threonine Kinase Antibody is therefore relevant to studies examining intracellular signal transduction and mechanisms controlling cellular growth and differentiation.

BRAF is particularly important in cancer biology because activating mutations can convert the kinase into a potent oncogenic driver. BRAF V600E is the best-characterized alteration and results in constitutive kinase activity and persistent downstream MAPK signaling. BRAF alterations have been investigated extensively in melanoma as well as colorectal, thyroid, lung and other cancers, making the protein an important target in studies of tumor signaling and therapeutic response.

BRAF also participates in normal developmental and cellular signaling. Changes affecting BRAF or other components of the RAS-MAPK pathway can disrupt the regulation of growth and differentiation, illustrating the broader biological importance of this kinase beyond cancer. Studying BRAF alongside RAS, MEK, ERK and related pathway proteins can therefore provide insight into both normal signal transduction and disease-associated MAPK pathway activation.

For a monoclonal reagent targeting BRAF, see our BRAF Antibody BRAF/1626 / B-Raf Kinase Antibody page. NSJ Bioreagents provides antibodies for research into RAF-MAPK signaling and related regulatory pathways. A B-RAF

Antibody provides a research tool for investigating BRAF expression and its roles in MAPK signaling, cellular growth and cancer biology.

For a monoclonal reagent targeting BRAF, see our BRAF Antibody BRAF/1626 / B-Raf Kinase Antibody page.

Application Notes

The stated application concentrations are suggested starting amounts. Titration of the B-RAF Antibody / RAF Serine Threonine Kinase Antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

Immunogen

A portion of amino acids 424-453 from the human protein was used as the immunogen for this B-RAF Antibody.

Storage

Store at 4oC for up to one month. For long term, aliquot the B-RAF Antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Alternate Names

BRAF antibody, BRAF1 antibody, B-RAF1 antibody, RAFB1 antibody, Serine/threonine-protein kinase B-Raf antibody, Proto-oncogene B-Raf antibody, NS7 antibody

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