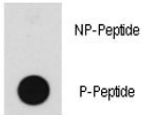
Phospho-BRAF T598 Antibody / BRAF pT598 Antibody (F48507)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
F48507-0.4ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.4 ml
F48507-0.08ML	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, Rat, Bovine, Chicken
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Purity	Antigen affinity
UniProt	P15056
Applications	Dot blot: 1:500
Limitations	This Phospho-BRAF T598 Antibody / BRAF pT598 Antibody is available for research use only.



Phospho-BRAF T598 Antibody Detection by Phosphopeptide Dot Blot. Dot blot analysis using Phospho-BRAF T598 Antibody with 50 ng of phosphorylated or non-phosphorylated peptide spotted per dot. Preferential recognition of the BRAF phosphopeptide containing phosphorylated Thr598 compared with the corresponding non-phosphorylated peptide supports phosphorylation-specific recognition of BRAF pT598.

Description

Phospho-BRAF T598 Antibody / BRAF pT598 Antibody detects BRAF phosphorylated at threonine 598. BRAF is a serine/threonine protein kinase and central component of the RAS-RAF-MEK-ERK signaling pathway. Activation of BRAF promotes MEK and ERK signaling, helping regulate cell proliferation, differentiation, survival and responses to extracellular signals.

Thr598 is located within the BRAF kinase activation loop and is a well-characterized regulatory phosphorylation site. Phosphorylation of T598 and the nearby S601 residue is induced by activated Ras and is important for full BRAF kinase activation. Experimental substitution of T598 with alanine markedly reduces Ras-induced BRAF activity, while modification of the T598/S601 pair to mimic phosphorylation can produce constitutive kinase activity.

A BRAF pT598 Antibody provides a phosphosite-specific approach for examining this activating regulatory state independently of total BRAF abundance. T598 phosphorylation can therefore be investigated alongside other BRAF regulatory sites, total BRAF and downstream MEK-ERK signaling proteins when studying mechanisms controlling RAF kinase activation.

Regulation of BRAF phosphorylation is relevant to both normal signal transduction and disease. Abnormal BRAF activity can produce sustained MAPK pathway signaling in cancer, while alterations elsewhere in the RAS-RAF-MEK-ERK cascade can also influence BRAF regulatory state. Analysis of T598 phosphorylation provides a means of examining an established activation-associated event within this pathway.

For additional phosphosite-specific BRAF research, see our Phospho-BRAF T401 Antibody IBE-2 / BRAF pT401 Antibody page. Researchers studying phosphorylation across other signaling proteins can also explore our Phospho Antibody Ã¢Â€Â“ Phosphorylation Specific Antibodies page. NSJ Bioreagents provides antibodies for research into protein phosphorylation and signal transduction. A Phospho-BRAF T598 Antibody provides a research tool for investigating BRAF Thr598 phosphorylation and its relationship to RAF-MAPK pathway activation.

For additional phosphosite-specific BRAF research, see our Phospho-BRAF T401 Antibody IBE-2 / BRAF pT401 Antibody page.

Application Notes

Titration of the Phospho-BRAF T598 Antibody / BRAF pT598 Antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

Immunogen

This Phospho-BRAF T598 Antibody was produced from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to amino acid residues surrounding pT598 of human BRAF.

Storage

Aliquot the Phospho-BRAF T598 Antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Alternate Names

BRAF pT598 antibody, BRAF phospho-T598 antibody, BRAF phospho-Thr598 antibody, Phospho-BRAF Thr598 antibody, B-Raf pT598 antibody, B-Raf phospho-Thr598 antibody

Copyright © NSJ Bioreagents. All rights reserved.