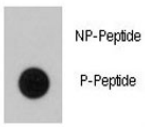
Phospho-BRAF T400 Antibody / BRAF pT400 Antibody (F48555)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
F48555-0.4ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.4 ml
F48555-0.08ML	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
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 T400 Antibody / BRAF pT400 Antibody is available for research use only.



Phospho-BRAF T400 Antibody Detection by Phosphopeptide Dot Blot. Dot blot analysis using Phospho-BRAF T400 Antibody with 50 ng of phosphorylated or non-phosphorylated peptide spotted per dot. Preferential recognition of the BRAF phosphopeptide containing phosphorylated Thr400 compared with the corresponding non-phosphorylated peptide supports phosphorylation-specific recognition of BRAF pT400.

Description

Phospho-BRAF T400 Antibody / BRAF pT400 Antibody detects BRAF phosphorylated at threonine 400. BRAF is a serine/threonine protein kinase in the RAF family and an important component of the RAS-RAF-MEK-ERK signaling pathway. Through activation of MEK and downstream ERK proteins, BRAF helps regulate cellular proliferation, differentiation, survival and responses to extracellular signaling cues.

BRAF activity is controlled through multiple regulatory mechanisms, including phosphorylation at specific amino acid residues. T400 is located within the regulatory region of BRAF, upstream of the kinase domain. Analysis of phosphorylation at this site can help researchers examine changes in BRAF regulatory state independently of total protein abundance. A BRAF pT400 Antibody therefore provides a phosphosite-specific reagent for investigating BRAF phosphorylation within the broader RAF-MAPK signaling network.

Regulation of RAF proteins involves coordinated phosphorylation, protein interactions and conformational changes that influence downstream MEK-ERK signaling. These mechanisms are important in normal cellular responses and in disease states characterized by abnormal MAPK pathway activity. Phosphosite-specific analysis can complement total BRAF measurements when studying pathway regulation, signaling responses and mechanisms affecting RAF kinase activity.

This rabbit polyclonal antibody was generated against a phosphopeptide corresponding to residues surrounding human BRAF T400. Its site-directed design differentiates it from total BRAF antibodies and reagents recognizing other BRAF phosphorylation sites.

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 T400 Antibody provides a research tool for investigating BRAF Thr400 phosphorylation and its relationship to RAF-MAPK pathway regulation.

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 T400 Antibody / BRAF pT400 Antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

Immunogen

This Phospho-BRAF T400 Antibody was produced from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to amino acid residues surrounding pT400 of human BRAF.

Storage

Aliquot the Phospho-BRAF T400 Antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Alternate Names

BRAF pT400 antibody, BRAF phospho-T400 antibody, BRAF phospho-Thr400 antibody, Phospho-BRAF Thr400 antibody, B-Raf pT400 antibody, B-Raf phospho-Thr400 antibody

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