

## **Product datasheet for TA392391S**

# **B Raf (BRAF) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**

### **Product data:**

**Product Type:** Primary Antibodies

Applications: WB

**Reactivity:** WB: 1:1000~1:2000 Human, Rat, Mouse

Host: Rabbit Isotype: IgG

Clonality: Polyclonal

**Immunogen:** Synthetic peptide, corresponding to Human Raf-B.

**Specificity:** Raf-B (F594) polyclonal antibody detects endogenous levels of Raf-B protein.

**Formulation:** Rabbit IgG, 1mg/ml in PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.2.

Concentration: 1mg/ml

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Storage: Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Stability: 1 year

Predicted Protein Size: ~ 84 kDa

**Gene Name:** B-Raf proto-oncogene, serine/threonine kinase

**Database Link:** Entrez Gene 673 Human

P15056



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#### Background:

A-Raf, B-Raf, and c-Raf (Raf-1) are the main effectors recruited by GTP-bound Ras to activate the MEK-MAP kinase pathway. Activation of c-Raf is the best understood and involves phosphorylation at multiple activating sites, including Ser338, Tyr341, Thr491, Ser494, Ser497, and Ser499. p21-activated kinase (PAK) has been shown to phosphorylate c-Raf at Ser338, and the Src family phosphorylates Tyr341 to induce c-Raf activity. Ser338 of c-Raf corresponds to similar sites in A-Raf (Ser299) and B-Raf (Ser445), although this site is constitutively phosphorylated in B-Raf. Inhibitory 14-3-3 binding sites on c-Raf (Ser259 and Ser621) can be phosphorylated by Akt and AMPK, respectively. While A-Raf, B-Raf, and c-Raf are similar in sequence and function, differential regulation has been observed. Of particular interest, B-Raf contains three consensus Akt phosphorylation sites (Ser364, Ser428, and Thr439) and lacks a site equivalent to Tyr341 of c-Raf. Research studies have shown that the B-Raf mutation V600E results in elevated kinase activity and is commonly found in malignant melanoma. Six residues of c-Raf (Ser29, Ser43, Ser289, Ser296, Ser301, and Ser642) become hyperphosphorylated in a manner consistent with c-Raf inactivation. The hyperphosphorylation of these six sites is dependent on downstream MEK signaling and renders c-Raf unresponsive to subsequent activation events.

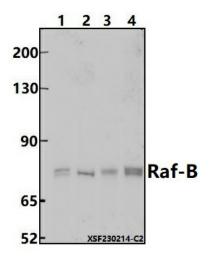
Synonyms:

BRAF; BRAF1; p94; Proto-oncogene B-Raf; RAFB1; Serine/threonine-protein kinase B-raf; v-Raf murine sarcoma viral oncogene homolog B1

Note:

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.

### **Product images:**



Western blot (WB) analysis of Raf-B (F594) polyclonal antibody at 1:1000 dilution Lane1:K562 cell membrane lysate(24ug) Lane2:The Lung tissue lysate of Mouse(30ug) Lane3:BV2 whole cell lysate(30ug) Lane4:PC12 whole cell lysate(30ug)