

## Product datasheet for TP311013

### B Raf (BRAF) (NM\_004333) Human Recombinant Protein

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human v-raf murine sarcoma viral oncogene homolog B1 (BRAF)
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Predicted MW:	84.3 kDa
Concentration:	>50 ug/mL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	25 mM Tris.HCl, pH 7.3, 100 mM glycine, 10% glycerol
Bioactivity:	BRAF kinase activity was measured in an HTRF® assay. Varying concentrations of BRAF were added to a reaction mix containing ATP and a biotinylated kinase substrate (HTRF substrate 2) and was incubated at 37C for phosphorylation. HTRF detection reagents were then added, the reaction was incubated for 30 minutes at room temperature. Time-resolved fluorescent signal (Delta R) was measured on a Flexstation 3 microplate reader.
Preparation:	Recombinant protein was captured through anti-DDK affinity column followed by conventional chromatography steps.
Storage:	Store at -80°C.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
RefSeq:	<a href="#">NP_004324</a>
Locus ID:	673
RefSeq Size:	2949
Cytogenetics:	7q34
RefSeq ORF:	2298
Synonyms:	B-raf; B-RAF1; BRAF1; NS7; RAFB1



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**Summary:**

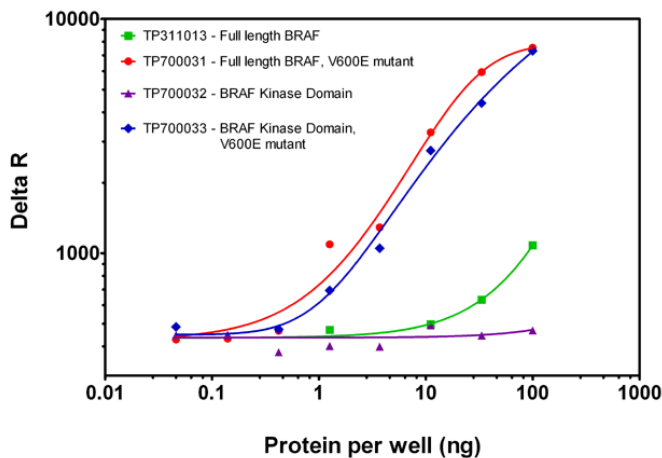
This gene encodes a protein belonging to the RAF family of serine/threonine protein kinases. This protein plays a role in regulating the MAP kinase/ERK signaling pathway, which affects cell division, differentiation, and secretion. Mutations in this gene, most commonly the V600E mutation, are the most frequently identified cancer-causing mutations in melanoma, and have been identified in various other cancers as well, including non-Hodgkin lymphoma, colorectal cancer, thyroid carcinoma, non-small cell lung carcinoma, hairy cell leukemia and adenocarcinoma of lung. Mutations in this gene are also associated with cardiofaciocutaneous, Noonan, and Costello syndromes, which exhibit overlapping phenotypes. A pseudogene of this gene has been identified on the X chromosome. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2017]

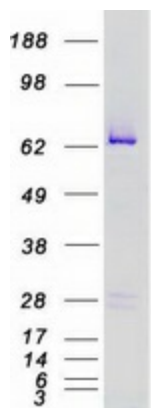
**Protein Families:**

Druggable Genome, Protein Kinase

**Protein Pathways:**

Acute myeloid leukemia, Bladder cancer, Chemokine signaling pathway, Chronic myeloid leukemia, Colorectal cancer, Endometrial cancer, ErbB signaling pathway, Focal adhesion, Glioma, Insulin signaling pathway, Long-term depression, Long-term potentiation, MAPK signaling pathway, Melanoma, mTOR signaling pathway, Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity, Neurotrophin signaling pathway, Non-small cell lung cancer, Pancreatic cancer, Pathways in cancer, Progesterone-mediated oocyte maturation, Prostate cancer, Regulation of actin cytoskeleton, Renal cell carcinoma, Thyroid cancer, Vascular smooth muscle contraction

**Product images:**



Coomassie blue staining of purified BRAF protein (Cat# TP311013). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with BRAF cDNA clone (Cat# [RC211013]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).