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Product datasheet for TP700031

B Raf (BRAF) (NM_004333) Mutant (V600E) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human v-raf murine sarcoma viral oncogene homolog B1 (BRAF) V600E mutant, expressed in human cells
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	A DNA sequence from TrueORF clone, RC211013, encoding the V600E mutant form of human BRAF
Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Predicted MW:	84 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 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. Enzyme activity (PMID: 26814611)
Note:	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
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:	NP_004324
Locus ID:	673
UniProt ID:	P15056
RefSeq Size:	2949
Cytogenetics:	7q34

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RefSeq ORF: 2298

Synonyms: B-raf; B-RAF1; BRAF1; NS7; RAFB1

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: