BRAF Antibody

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone BRAF/1626]

Catalog No	Format	Size
673-MSM5-P0	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	20 ug
673-MSM5-P1	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	100 ug
673-MSM5-P1ABX	Purified Ab WITHOUT BSA at 1.0mg/ml	100 ug

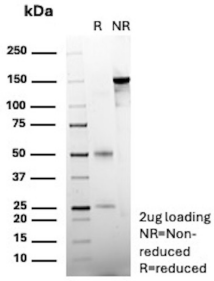
Applications	Tested Dillution	Note
Immunohistochemistry (IHC)	1-2ug/ml	30 min at RT. Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95°C followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes
Western Blot (WB)	2-4ug/ml	

Product Details

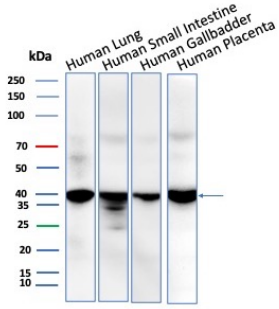
Clone	BRAF/1626
Gene Name	HMG20B
Immunogen	Recombinant fragment of human HMG20B protein (exact sequence is proprietary)
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype / Light Chain	IgG1 / Kappa
Mol. Weight of Antigen	35kDa (predicted)
Cellular Localization	Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Cell membrane.
Species Reactivity	Human
Positive Control	A431, Jurkat and HeLa cells. Melanoma or Colon Carcinoma, Human Lung, Small Intestine, Gallbladder, Pancreas tissue

**Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.*

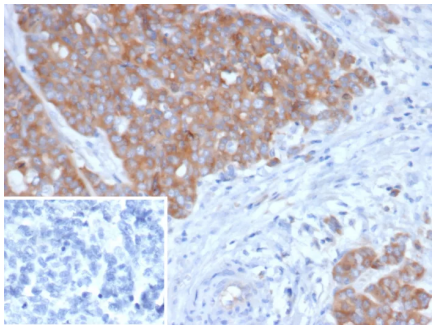
Product Images for BRAF Antibody



SDS-PAGE Analysis of Purified BRAF Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (BRAF/1626). Confirmation of Purity and Integrity of Antibody.



Western Blot Analysis of Human Lung, Small Intestine, Gallbladder, Pancreas tissue lysates using BRAF Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (BRAF/1626).



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human ovarian cancer stained with BRAF Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (BRAF/1626). Inset: PBS instead of primary antibody; secondary only negative control.

Specificity & Comments

The ?BRAF ?gene encodes a cytoplasmic serine-threonine kinase, which initiates the activation of the mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK) signalling pathway. The oncogenic mutations in the kinase region of BRAF gene result in constitutive activation of the MAPK signalling pathway, leading to increased cell proliferation, resistance to apoptosis and tumor progression. The most common of all activating BRAF mutations leads to a substitution of valine (V) to glutamic acid (E) at the position 600 of the amino acid sequence. The ?BRAF ?V600E mutation is an important predictive and prognostic biomarker. The BRAF V600E mutation is detected in approximately 8% of all solid tumours, including 45% of papillary thyroid carcinomas, 40-60% of melanomas, 5-15% of colorectal adenocarcinomas, 35% of serous low grade and borderline ovarian carcinomas, 1-3% of non-small cell lung cancers, and 5-7% of cholangiocarcinomas. ?Furthermore, the BRAF V600E mutation is found in 100% of hairy cell leukaemia, ?54% Erdheim-Chester disease, 38% of Langerhans cell histocytoses ?and 60% of pleomorphic xanthoastrocytomas. ?

Supplied As

200ug/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.

Storage and Stability

Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C.Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

Research Areas

B Cell Markers, Bladder Cancer, Breast Cancer, Cardiovascular, Colon Cancer, Infectious Disease, MAPK Signaling, Signal Transduction

Limitations and Warranty

This antibody is available for research use only and is not approved for use in diagnosis.There are no warranties, expressed or implied, which extend beyond this description. Company is not liable for any personal injury or economic loss resulting from this product.