

Mouse anti-Human, Mouse BRAF Antibody | anti-BRAF antibody

BRAF Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA108737	Mouse	Human, Mouse	ELISA, Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot

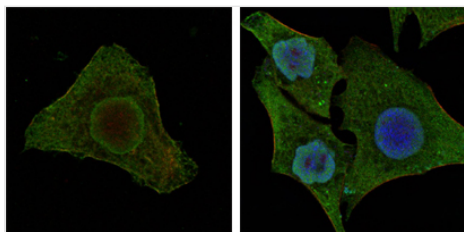
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

BRAF; BRAF Antibody; BRAF1; RAFB1; B-RAF1; FLJ95109; anti-BRAF antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

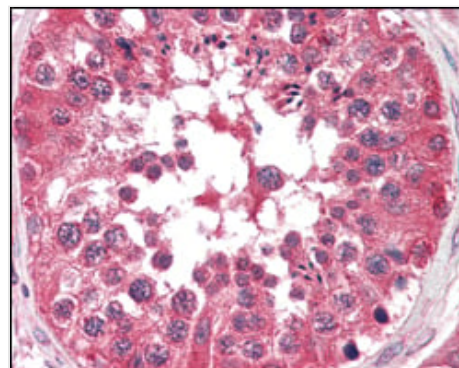
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Isotype	IgG1
Clone Number	1H12
Form/Format	Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.
Sequence Length	766
Applicable Applications for anti-BRAF antibody	ELISA, IF (Immunofluorescence), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of human BRAF expressed in E. Coli.
Preparation and Storage	Store at 4 degree C, for long term storage, store at -20 degree C

IMAGES



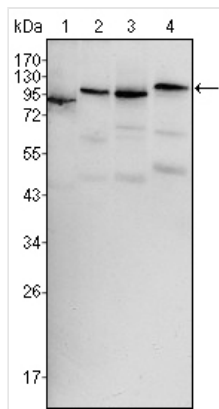
IF (Immunofluorescence)

Figure 3. Confocal immunofluorescence analysis of MCF-7 (left) and HepG2 (right) cells using BRAF mouse mAb (green). Red. Actin filaments have been labeled with DY-554 phalloidin. Blue. DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Figure 2. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human testis tissues using BRAF mouse mAb.



WB (Western Blot)

Figure 1. Western blot analysis using BRAF mouse mAb against Hela (1), HL60 (2), HepG2 (3) and NIH/3T3 (4) cell lysate. Figure 1.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-BRAF antibody	Cytokeratin 5, also known as CK5, KRT5. It is a member of the keratin gene family. Biochemically, most members of the CK family fall into one of two classes, type I (acidic polypeptides) and type II (basic polypeptides). The type II cytokeratins consist of basic or neutral proteins which are arranged in pairs of heterotypic keratin chains coexpressed during differentiation of simple and stratified epithelial tissues. This type II cytokeratin is specifically expressed in the basal layer of the epidermis with family member KRT14. The type II cytokeratins are clustered in a region of chromosome 12q12-q13. At least one member of the acidic family and one member of the basic family is expressed in all epithelial cells. Cytokeratin 5 is expressed in normal basal cells. Mutations of the Cytokeratin5 gene (KRT5) have been shown to result in the autosomal dominant disorder epidermolysis bullosa (EB). Defects in KRT5 are a cause of epidermolysis bullosa simplex.
Product Categories/Family for anti-BRAF antibody	Autophagy antibody; Cancer; Cardiovascular; Cell Biology; Epigenetics & Nuclear Signaling; Developmental Biologys; Immunology; Drug Discovery Products; Metabolism; Neuroscience; Signal Transduction; Stem Cells

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	33188459
NCBI GeneID	673
NCBI Accession #	NP_004324.2
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_004333.5
UniProt Accession #	P15056; Q13878; Q3MIN6; Q9UDP8; Q9Y6T3; A4D1T4; B6HY61; B6HY62; B6HY63; B6HY64; B6HY65; B6HY66
Molecular Weight	87kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	serine/threonine-protein kinase B-raf isoform 1
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	B-Raf proto-oncogene, serine/threonine kinase
NCBI Official Symbol	BRAF
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	NS7; B-raf; BRAF1; RAFB1; B-RAF1
NCBI Protein Information	serine/threonine-protein kinase B-raf
UniProt Protein Name	Serine/threonine-protein kinase B-raf
UniProt Gene Name	BRAF
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	BRAF1; RAFB1

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

