

BRAF recombinant protein

BRAF Mutant (G466V) Protein

CATALOG # AAA72953	HOST Sf9 insect cells using baculovirus	APPLICATIONS Kinase Assay
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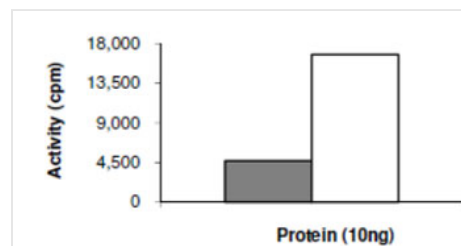
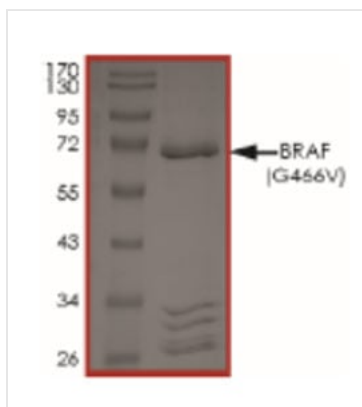
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

BRAF; BRAF Mutant (G466V) Protein; BRAF (G466V) Protein; BRAF recombinant protein

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Sf9 insect cells using baculovirus
Purity/Purification	>80%
Form/Format	50mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.5, 150mM NaCl, 10mM glutathione, 0.1mM EDTA, 0.25mM DTT, 0.1mM PMSF, 25% glycerol.
Concentration	0.1mg/ml (varies by lot)
Sequence Positions	381-end or exon 9-18 (G466V)
Sequence Length	2949
Applicable Applications for BRAF recombinant protein	Kinase Assay
Species	Human
Tag	GST tag
Dry Ice Note	The product may be shipped with dry ice, and an additional fee may be added to your shipping cost.
Preparation and Storage	Store product at -70°C. For optimal storage, aliquot target into smaller quantities after centrifugation and store at recommended temperature. For most favorable performance, avoid repeated handling and multiple freeze/thaw cycles.

IMAGES



Specific Activity

BRAF (G466V) activity assay with or without downstream substrate inactive MEK-ERK1. THIS recombinant BRAF mutant did not show significant kinase activity in vitro using the activity assay protocol in the datasheet.

Purity Info

The purity of BRAF (G466V) protein was determined to be >80% by densitometry, approx. MW is 69 kDa

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for BRAF recombinant protein	Description: Recombinant human BRAF (G466V) (381-end or exon 9-18) protein was expressed by baculovirus in Sf9 insect cells using an N-terminal GST tag. Scientific Background: BRAF is a member of the RAF family that is activated by members of the Ras family upon growth factor-induced stimulation. Active Ras can induce heterodimerization of cRaf and BRAF and this may explain the observed cooperativity of cRaf and BRAF in cells responding to growth factor signals (1). Activating mutations in the BRAF gene are present in a large percentage of human malignant melanomas and in a proportion of colon cancers. The vast majority of these mutations result in a valine to glutamic acid change at residue 599 within the activation segment of BRAF (2).
Product Categories/Family for BRAF recombinant protein	Signaling Proteins; Kinase Mutant Proteins
References	1. Weber, C K. et al: Active Ras induces heterodimerization of cRaf and BRaf. Cancer Res. 2001 May 1;61 (9):3595-8. 2. Mercer, K E. et al: Raf proteins and cancer: B-Raf is identified as a mutational target. Biochim Biophys Acta. 2003 Jun 5;1653 (1):25-40.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	187608632
NCBI GeneID	673
NCBI Accession #	NM_004333.4
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_004333
UniProt Accession #	P15056; Q13878; Q3MIN6; Q9UDP8; Q9Y6T3; A4D1T4; B6HY61; B6HY62; B6HY63; B6HY64; B6HY65; B6HY66
Molecular Weight	~69 kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	Homo sapiens B-Raf proto-oncogene, serine/threonine kinase (BRAF), mRNA
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.