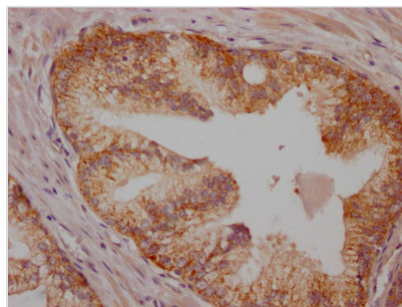




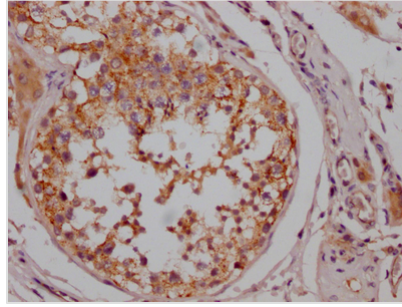
BRAF Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody

Product Code	CSB-RA171021A0HU
Storage	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
Uniprot No.	P15056
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human B Raf
Species Reactivity	Human
Tested Applications	ELISA, IHC; Recommended dilution: IHC:1:50-1:200
Relevance	Protein kinase involved in the transduction of mitogenic signals from the cell membrane to the nucleus. May play a role in the postsynaptic responses of hippocampal neuron. Phosphorylates MAP2K1, and thereby contributes to the MAP kinase signal transduction pathway.
Form	Liquid
Conjugate	Non-conjugated
Storage Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Purification Method	Affinity-chromatography
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clonality	Monoclonal
Product Type	Recombinant Antibody
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Research Area	Cancer; Cell biology; Signal transduction
Gene Names	BRAF
Clone No.	6G3

Image



IHC image of CSB-RA171021A0HU diluted at 1:100 and staining in paraffin-embedded human prostate cancer performed on a Leica BondTM system. After dewaxing and hydration, antigen retrieval was mediated by high pressure in a citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Section was blocked with 10% normal goat serum 30min at RT. Then primary antibody (1% BSA) was incubated at 4? overnight. The primary is detected by a Goat anti-rabbit IgG polymer labeled by HRP and visualized using 0.05% DAB.



IHC image of CSB-RA171021A0HU diluted at 1:100 and staining in paraffin-embedded human testis tissue performed on a Leica BondTM system. After dewaxing and hydration, antigen retrieval was mediated by high pressure in a citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Section was blocked with 10% normal goat serum 30min at RT. Then primary antibody (1% BSA) was incubated at 4? overnight. The primary is detected by a Goat anti-rabbit IgG polymer labeled by HRP and visualized using 0.05% DAB.

Description

B lymphocytes were obtained from an animal immunized with a synthesized peptide derived from human BRAF. These cells were then fused with myeloma cells to generate hybridomas, whose variable light (VL) and variable heavy (VH) domains were sequenced to create a vector for recombinant generation. The resulting vector was transfected into cells for culture and production of the BRAF recombinant monoclonal antibody. The antibody was purified using affinity chromatography, and its specificity for human BRAF was verified using ELISA and IHC applications.

The BRAF protein is a member of the Raf family of serine/threonine kinases and plays an important role in the regulation of cell growth and proliferation. When activated, BRAF can phosphorylate and activate the downstream effector MEK1/2, which in turn activates the MAPK/ERK signaling pathway. This pathway is involved in many cellular processes, including cell proliferation, differentiation, survival, and apoptosis. Mutations in BRAF are commonly found in a variety of cancers, including melanoma, colorectal cancer, and thyroid cancer.