

BRAF Antibody (T400)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP7810E

Specification

BRAF Antibody (T400) - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P,E
Primary Accession	P15056
Other Accession	P28028
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Predicted	Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Antigen Region	379-408

BRAF Antibody (T400) - Additional Information

Gene ID 673

Other Names

Serine/threonine-protein kinase B-raf,
Proto-oncogene B-Raf, p94, v-Raf murine
sarcoma viral oncogene homolog B1, BRAF,
BRAF1, RAFB1

Target/Specificity

This BRAF antibody is generated from
rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated
synthetic peptide between 379-408 amino
acids from human BRAF.

Dilution

WB~~1:500

IHC-P~~1:100

Format

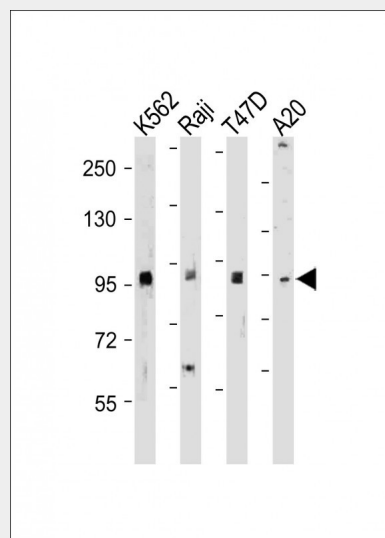
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS
with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This
antibody is purified through a protein A
column, followed by peptide affinity
purification.

Storage

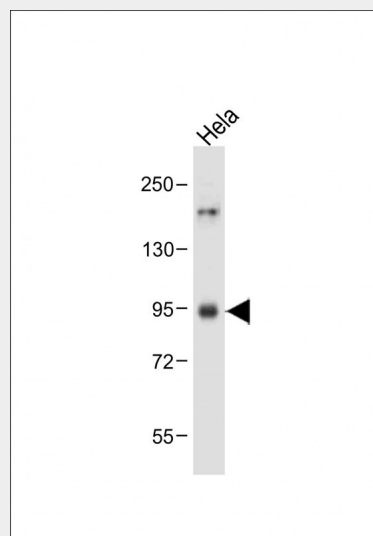
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2
weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C
in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw
cycles.

Precautions

BRAF Antibody (T400) is for research use



All lanes : Anti-BRAF Antibody (T400) at
1:500-2000 dilution Lane 1: K562 whole cell
lysate Lane 2: Raji whole cell lysate Lane 3:
T47D whole cell lysate Lane 4: A20 whole cell
lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane.
Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L),
Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution.
Predicted band size : 84 kDa
Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



Anti-BRAF Antibody (T400) at 1:500 dilution
+ HeLa whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at

only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

BRAF Antibody (T400) - Protein Information

Name BRAF ([HGNC:1097](#))

Synonyms BRAF1, RAFB1

Function

Protein kinase involved in the transduction of mitogenic signals from the cell membrane to the nucleus (Probable). Phosphorylates MAP2K1, and thereby activates the MAP kinase signal transduction pathway (PubMed:21441910, PubMed:29433126). May play a role in the postsynaptic responses of hippocampal neurons (PubMed:1508179).

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Cell membrane. Note=Colocalizes with RGS14 and RAF1 in both the cytoplasm and membranes.

Tissue Location

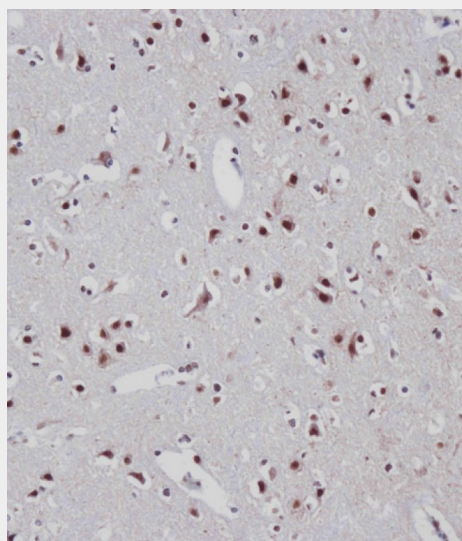
Brain and testis.

BRAF Antibody (T400) - Protocols

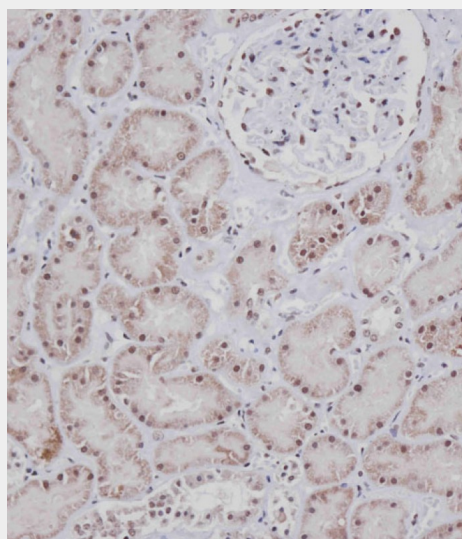
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 84 kDa
Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDN/TBST.



Immunohistochemical analysis of AP7810E on paraffin-embedded Human brain tissue. Tissue was fixed with formaldehyde at room temperature. Heat induced epitope retrieval was performed by EDTA buffer (pH9. 0). Samples were incubated with primary antibody(1:100) for 1 hour at room temperature. Undiluted CRF Anti-Polyvalent HRP Polymer antibody was used as the secondary antibody.



Immunohistochemical analysis of AP7810E on paraffin-embedded Human kidney tissue. Tissue was fixed with formaldehyde at room temperature. Heat induced epitope retrieval was performed by EDTA buffer (pH9. 0). Samples were incubated with primary

antibody(1:100) for 1 hour at room temperature. Undiluted CRF Anti-Polyvalent HRP Polymer antibody was used as the secondary antibody.

BRAF Antibody (T400) - Background

BRAF, a member of the RAF subfamily of Ser/Thr protein kinases, is involved in the transduction of mitogenic signals from the cell membrane to the nucleus. It may play a role in the postsynaptic responses of hippocampal neurons. This cytoplasmic protein is expressed in brain and testis. Defects in BRAF are involved in a wide range of cancers including lung cancer and non-Hodgkin lymphoma (NHL). This protein contains 1 zinc-dependent phorbol-ester and DAG binding domain.

BRAF Antibody (T400) - References

Hingorani, S.R., et al., Cancer Res. 63(17):5198-5202 (2003).
Lee, J.W., et al., Br. J. Cancer 89(10):1958-1960 (2003).
Davies, H., et al., Nature 417(6892):949-954 (2002).
Naoki, K., et al., Cancer Res. 62(23):7001-7003 (2002).
Stephens, R.M., et al., Mol. Cell. Biol. 12(9):3733-3742 (1992).