

B-RAF Antibody (T439) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP7810i**Specification****B-RAF Antibody (T439) Blocking peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [P15056](#)**B-RAF Antibody (T439) Blocking peptide - 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

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP7810i](#) was selected from the T439 region of human BRAF. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

B-RAF Antibody (T439) Blocking peptide - Protein Information**Name** BRAF ([HGNC:1097](#))**B-RAF Antibody (T439) Blocking peptide - 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.

B-RAF Antibody (T439) Blocking peptide - 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).

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.

B-RAF Antibody (T439) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)