

BRAF(V600M)**BRAF(V600M)****Cat. #:** 26462**Gene Symbol:** BRAF,BRAF1,RAFB1**Description:** Anti-BRAF(V600M) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

Background: BRAF belongs to a family of serine-threonine protein kinases. As a part of a signaling pathway known as the the RAS/MAPK pathway, it plays an important part in many cellular processes. The processes include cell proliferation, differentiation and transcriptional regulation. Mutations in the BRAF gene cause diseases. Inherited mutations in BRAF cause cardiofaciocutaneous syndrome. Acquired mutations in BRAF have been found in cancers.

Immunogen: A synthetic peptide from the internal region of BRAF which includes the mutation of V600M, human origin.

Applications: ELISA, IF, IHC**Recommended Dilutions:**

ELISA: 1:1000–1:5000

IF: 1:50–1:100

IHC: 1:50–1:100

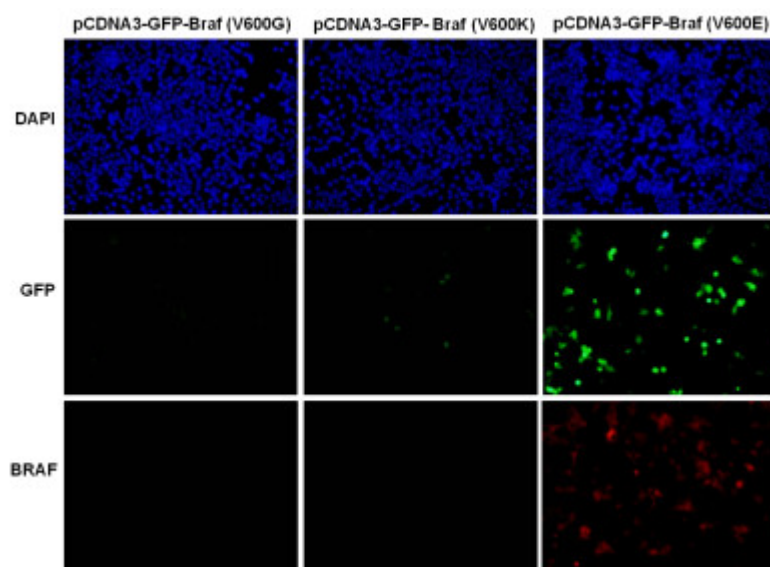
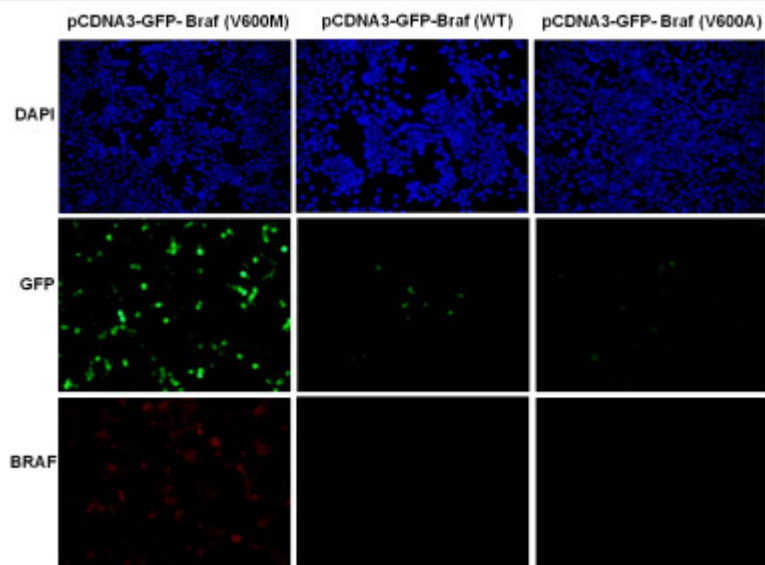
Concentration: 1 mg/ml**Host Species:** Mouse**Format:** Liquid**Clonality:** Monoclonal**Isotype:****Purity:** Purified from ascites**Preservative:** No

Constituents: PBS (without Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 50% glycerol

Species Reactivity: Recognizes V600M mutant, but not wild type BRAF of vertebrates.

Storage Conditions: Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing

Immunofluorescence:



Immunofluorescence of cells expressing BRAF proteins with Anti-BRAF(V600M) antibody.

HEK293T cells were transfected with pCDNA3-GFP BRAF(V600M) plasmid, pCDNA3-GFP BRAF(WT) plasmid, pCDNA3-GFP BRAF (V600A) plasmid, pCDNA3-GFP BRAF(V600G) plasmid, pCDNA3-GFP BRAF(V600K) plasmid or pCDNA3-GFP BRAF (V600E) plasmid, then fixed and stained with Anti-BRAF(V600M) monoclonal antibody (Cat. #26462).