

Product datasheet

Anti-B Raf antibody [EP152Y] ab33899

重组 RabMAB

★★★★☆ 7 Abreviews 6 References 5 图像

概述

| | |
|--------------|--|
| 产品名称 | Anti-B Raf抗体[EP152Y] |
| 描述 | 兔单克隆抗体[EP152Y] to B Raf |
| 经测试应用 | 适用于: WB, IHC-P, Flow Cyt, IP 不适用于: ICC |
| 种属反应性 | 与反应: Mouse, Rat, Human |
| 免疫原 | Synthetic peptide. within Human B Raf aa 50-150. The exact sequence is proprietary. Database link: P15056 |
| 阳性对照 | HeLa cell lysate, human prostate cancer tissue. This antibody also reacts with rat brain tissue. |
| 常规说明 | This product is a recombinant rabbit monoclonal antibody. Alternative versions available: Anti-B Raf antibody (Phycoerythrin) [EP152Y] (ab210411) Our RabMAB [®] technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to RabMAB[®] patents |

性能

| | |
|-------------|---|
| 形式 | Liquid |
| 存放说明 | Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. |
| 存储溶液 | PBS 49%, Sodium azide 0.01%, Glycerol 50%, BSA 0.05% |
| 克隆 | 单克隆 |
| 克隆编号 | EP152Y |
| 同种型 | IgG |

应用

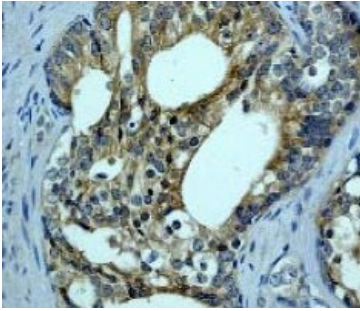
Our [Abpromise guarantee](#) covers the use of **ab33899** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

| 应用 | Ab评论 | 说明 |
|----|------|----|
|----|------|----|

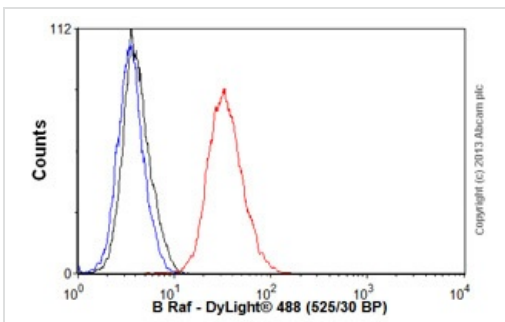
| | | |
|----------|-------|---|
| WB | ★★★★★ | 1/1000 - 1/5000. Detects a band of approximately 87 kDa (predicted molecular weight: 85 kDa). |
| IHC-P | ★★☆☆☆ | Use at an assay dependent concentration. |
| Flow Cyt | | 1/1000. ab172730 - Rabbit monoclonal IgG, is suitable for use as an isotype control with this antibody. |
| IP | | 1/50. |
| 应用说明 | | Is unsuitable for ICC. |
| 靶标 | | |
| 功能 | | 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. |
| 组织特异性 | | Brain and testis. |
| 疾病相关 | | <p>Note=Defects in BRAF are found in a wide range of cancers.</p> <p>Defects in BRAF may be a cause of colorectal cancer (CRC) [MIM:114500].</p> <p>Defects in BRAF are involved in lung cancer (LNCR) [MIM:211980].</p> <p>Defects in BRAF are involved in non-Hodgkin lymphoma (NHL) [MIM:605027]. NHL is a cancer that starts in cells of the lymph system, which is part of the body's immune system. NHLs can occur at any age and are often marked by enlarged lymph nodes, fever and weight loss.</p> <p>Defects in BRAF are a cause of cardiofaciocutaneous syndrome (CFC syndrome) [MIM:115150]; also known as cardio-facio-cutaneous syndrome. CFC syndrome is characterized by a distinctive facial appearance, heart defects and mental retardation. Heart defects include pulmonic stenosis, atrial septal defects and hypertrophic cardiomyopathy. Some affected individuals present with ectodermal abnormalities such as sparse, friable hair, hyperkeratotic skin lesions and a generalized ichthyosis-like condition. Typical facial features are similar to Noonan syndrome. They include high forehead with bitemporal constriction, hypoplastic supraorbital ridges, downslanting palpebral fissures, a depressed nasal bridge, and posteriorly angulated ears with prominent helices. The inheritance of CFC syndrome is autosomal dominant.</p> <p>Defects in BRAF are the cause of Noonan syndrome type 7 (NS7) [MIM:613706]. Noonan syndrome is a disorder characterized by facial dysmorphic features such as hypertelorism, a downward eyeslant and low-set posteriorly rotated ears. Other features can include short stature, a short neck with webbing or redundancy of skin, cardiac anomalies, deafness, motor delay and variable intellectual deficits.</p> <p>Defects in BRAF are the cause of LEOPARD syndrome type 3 (LEOPARD3) [MIM:613707]. LEOPARD3 is a disorder characterized by lentigines, electrocardiographic conduction abnormalities, ocular hypertelorism, pulmonic stenosis, abnormalities of genitalia, retardation of growth, and sensorineural deafness.</p> <p>Note=A chromosomal aberration involving BRAF is found in pilocytic astrocytomas. A tandem duplication of 2 Mb at 7q34 leads to the expression of a KIAA1549-BRAF fusion protein with a constitutive kinase activity and inducing cell transformation.</p> |
| 序列相似性 | | <p>Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. TKL Ser/Thr protein kinase family. RAF subfamily.</p> <p>Contains 1 phorbol-ester/DAG-type zinc finger.</p> <p>Contains 1 protein kinase domain.</p> <p>Contains 1 RBD (Ras-binding) domain.</p> |
| 细胞定位 | | Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Cell membrane. Colocalizes with RGS14 and RAF1 in both the cytoplasm and membranes. |

Anti-B Raf antibody [EP152Y] 图像



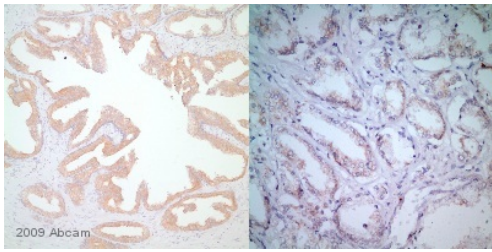
Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-B Raf antibody [EP152Y] (ab33899)

This image shows paraffin embedded human prostate cancer tissue sample stained with ab33899 at 1/250 dilution.



Flow Cytometry - Anti-B Raf antibody [EP152Y] (ab33899)

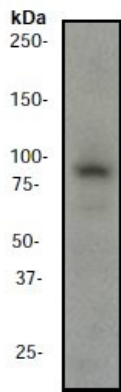
Overlay histogram showing SH-SY5Y cells stained with ab33899 (red line). The cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde (10 min) and then permeabilized with 0.1% PBS-Tween for 20 min. The cells were then incubated in 1x PBS / 10% normal goat serum / 0.3M glycine to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (ab33899, 1/1000 dilution) for 30 min at 22°C. The secondary antibody used was DyLight® 488 goat anti-rabbit IgG (H+L) (ab96899) at 1/500 dilution for 30 min at 22°C. Isotype control antibody (black line) was rabbit IgG (monoclonal) (0.1 µg/1x10⁶ cells) used under the same conditions. Unlabelled sample (blue line) was also used as a control. Acquisition of >5,000 events were collected using a 20mW Argon ion laser (488nm) and 525/30 bandpass filter.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - B Raf antibody [EP152Y] (ab33899)

This image is courtesy of an Abreview submitted by Sedar Balci

ab33899 staining B Raf cells from human prostate tissue by immunohistochemistry (formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections). Cells were formaldehyde fixed and permeabilized in PBS-Tween 20 prior to blocking in 70% serum for 10 minutes at 25°C. The primary antibody was diluted 1/250 and incubated with the sample for 1 hour at 25°C. A biotin conjugated goat polyclonal to mouse Ig was used as the secondary.

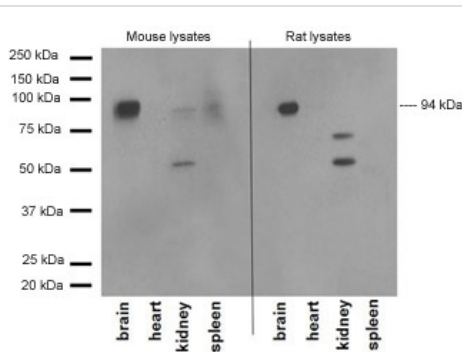


Western blot - B Raf antibody [EP152Y] (ab33899)

Anti-B Raf antibody [EP152Y] (ab33899) at 1/5000 dilution + HeLa cell lysate

Predicted band size : 85 kDa

Observed band size : 87 kDa



Western blot - B Raf antibody [EP152Y] (ab33899)

All lanes : Anti-B Raf antibody [EP152Y] (ab33899) at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1 : Lysate prepared from mouse brain

Lane 2 : Lysate prepared from mouse heart

Lane 3 : Lysate prepared from mouse kidney

Lane 4 : Lysate prepared from mouse spleen

Lane 5 : Lysate prepared from rat brain

Lane 6 : Lysate prepared from rat heart

Lane 7 : Lysate prepared from rat kidney

Lane 8 : Lysate prepared from rat spleen

Predicted band size : 85 kDa

Exposure time : 3 minutes

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