


Anti-BRAF (phospho T401) antibody [EPR2208Y] ab68215

重组 RabMAb

★★★★★ [1 Abreviews](#) [6 References](#) [2 图像](#)

概述

产品名称	Anti-BRAF (phospho T401)抗体[EPR2208Y]
描述	兔单克隆抗体[EPR2208Y] to BRAF (phospho T401)
宿主	Rabbit
特异性	This antibody detects B Raf phosphorylated on threonine 401.
经测试应用	适用于: WB 不适用于: Flow Cyt or IHC-P
种属反应性	与反应: Rat 预测可用于: Mouse, Human 
免疫原	Synthetic peptide. This information is proprietary to Abcam and/or its suppliers.
阳性对照	PC-12 cell lysates (cells untreated or treated with TPA)
常规说明	This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility - Improved sensitivity and specificity - Long-term security of supply - Animal-free production For more information see here . 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	pH: 7.2 Preservative: 0.05% Sodium azide Constituents: 0.1% BSA, 40% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 9.85% Tris glycine, 50% Tissue culture supernatant
纯度	Protein A purified
克隆	单克隆

克隆编号EPR2208Y

同种型IgG

应用

The Abpromise guarantee

Abpromise™承诺保证使用ab68215于以下的经测试应用

“应用说明”部分 下显示的仅为推荐的起始稀释度;实际最佳的稀释度/浓度应由使用者检定。

应用	Ab评论	说明
WB	★★★★★ (1)	1/1000 - 1/5000. Predicted molecular weight: 85 kDa.

应用说明

Is unsuitable for Flow Cyt or IHC-P.

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

Note=Defects in BRAF are found in a wide range of cancers.
Defects in BRAF may be a cause of colorectal cancer (CRC) [MIM:114500].
Defects in BRAF are involved in lung cancer (LNCR) [MIM:211980].
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.
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.
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.
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.
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.

序列相似性

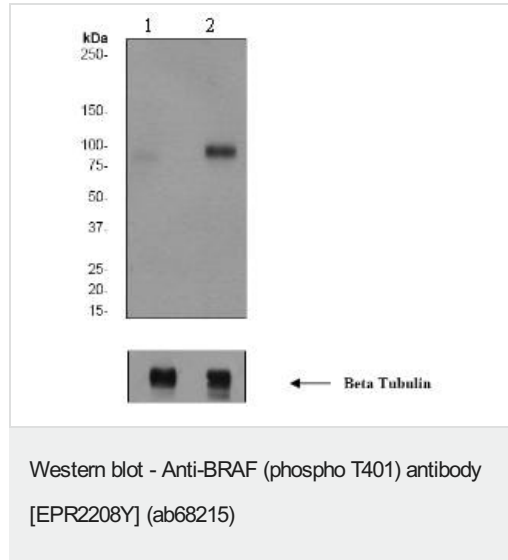
Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. TKL Ser/Thr protein kinase family. RAF subfamily. Contains 1 phorbol-ester/DAG-type zinc finger.

Contains 1 protein kinase domain.
Contains 1 RBD (Ras-binding) domain.

细胞定位

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

图片



All lanes : Anti-BRAF (phospho T401) antibody [EPR2208Y] (ab68215) at 1/5000 dilution

Lane 1 : PC-12 cell lysates (cells were untreated)

Lane 2 : PC-12 cell lysates (cells were treated with TPA)

Lysates/proteins at 10 µg per lane.

Secondary

All lanes : HRP labelled goat anti-rabbit at 1/2000 dilution

Predicted band size: 85 kDa

Observed band size: 85 kDa

Why choose a recombinant antibody?

Research with confidence
Consistent and reproducible results

Long-term and scalable supply
Recombinant technology

Success from the first experiment
Confirmed specificity

Ethical standards compliant
Animal-free production

Anti-BRAF (phospho T401) antibody [EPR2208Y] (ab68215)

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

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