abcam

Product datasheet

Anti-BRAF (phospho T599) antibody ab59406

★★★★★ 1 Abreviews 1 References 1 图像

概述

产品名称 Anti-BRAF (phospho T599)抗体

描述 兔多克隆抗体to BRAF (phospho T599)

宿主 Rabbit

特异性 This antibody detects endogenous levels of B Raf only when phosphorylated at threonine 598.

经测试应用 适用于: IHC-P

种属反应性 与反应: Human

预测可用于: Mouse, Rat 🔷

免疫原 Synthetic peptide corresponding to Human BRAF aa 550-650 (phospho T599).

Database link: P15056

阳性对照 Human breast carcinoma tissue

常规说明

The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years.

Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets

your needs before purchasing.

If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be

found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&As

性能

形式 Liquid

存放说明 Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C. Stable for 12 months at -20°C.

存储溶液 pH: 7.40

Preservative: 0.02% Sodium azide

Constituents: PBS, 50% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 0.87% Sodium chloride

纯**度** Immunogen affinity purified

纯**化**说明 The antibody against non-phosphopeptide was removed by chromatography using non-

phosphopeptide corresponding to the phosphorylation site.

克隆 多克隆

同种型 IgG

1

The Abpromise guarantee

Abpromise™承诺保证使用ab59406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
IHC-P		Use at an assay dependent concentration.

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

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.

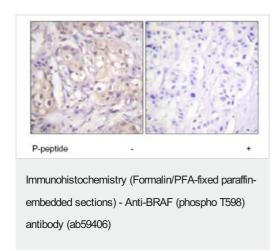
Contains 1 protein kinase domain.

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.

2



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin embedded human breast carcinoma tissue using ab59406 at 1/50 dilution, in the presence (right) and absence (left) of immunising phosphopeptide.

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