

# Anti-B-Raf (S446) [C-Raf (S338)/A-Raf (S299)], Phosphospecific Antibody

Catalog # AN1932

## Product Information

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<b>Application</b>	WB
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">P15056</a>
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Rabbit Polyclonal
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG

## Additional Information

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<b>Other Names</b>	Serine/threonine-protein kinase B-raf, 2.7.11.1, Proto-oncogene B-Raf, p94, v-Raf murine sarcoma viral oncogene homolog B1, BRAF ( <a href="#">HGNC:1097</a> ), BRAF1, RAFB1
<b>Dilution</b>	WB~~1:1000
<b>Storage</b>	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Precautions</b>	Anti-B-Raf (S446) [C-Raf (S338)/A-Raf (S299)], Phosphospecific Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.
<b>Shipping</b>	Blue Ice

## Background

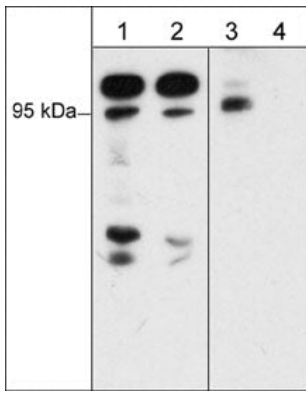
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The Ras-Raf-MAP kinase signaling pathway is involved in control of cell proliferation and differentiation. The Raf kinase family includes A-Raf, B-Raf, and C-Raf. Each family member has three highly conserved regions (CR1-3). The N-terminal CR1 contains the Ras-GTP-binding domain. The CR2 contains a negative regulatory serine residue (C-Raf (S259)/B-Raf(S365)) that may bind 14-3-3 proteins. The CR3 is the catalytic domain that contains phosphorylation sites for Raf-regulating enzymes within two segments, the N-region and the activation segment. Activation of C-Raf involves phosphorylation at many sites including Ser-338, Tyr-341, and multiple catalytic domain sites. In B-Raf, multiple phosphorylation sites have been identified, but their specific roles are uncertain. Phosphorylation of Ser-446 may prime B-Raf for activation, and Ser-446 and/or Ser-447 phosphorylation may be critical for B-Raf biological activity during PC12 differentiation. Ser-579 is required for growth factor activation and kinase activity. Thus, multiple sites of phosphorylation within Rafs may be important for regulation of their activity.

## Images

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Western blot of human Jurkat cells treated with calyculin A (100 nM) for 30 min. The blots were untreated (lanes 1



& 3) or treated (lanes 2 & 4) with lambda phosphatase and probed with anti-B-Raf (N-terminus) (lanes 1 & 2) or anti-B-Raf (Ser-446) (lanes 3 & 4).

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.