

Summary

Production Name	N/H/K-Ras Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Description	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	IHC, WB,
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat

Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Immunogen

Gene Name	NRAS/HRAS/KRAS NRAS; HRAS1; GTPase NRas; Transforming protein N-Ras; HRAS; HRAS1; GTPase HRas;
Alternative Names	H-Ras-1; Ha-Ras; Transforming protein p21; c-H-ras; p21ras; KRAS; KRAS2; RASK2; GTPase KRas; K-Ras 2; Ki-Ras; c-K-ras; c-Ki-ras
Gene ID	3265/3845/4893
SwissProt ID	P01111/P01112/P01116. The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human RASH/RASK. AA range:1-50

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC-p: 1:100-300 ELISA: 1:20000.
Molecular Weight	21kD

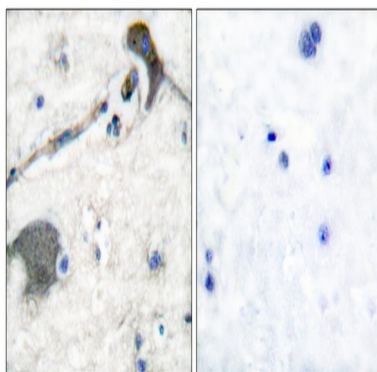
Background

This is an N-ras oncogene encoding a membrane protein that shuttles between the Golgi apparatus and the plasma membrane. This shuttling is regulated through palmitoylation and depalmitoylation by the ZDHHC9-GOLGA7 complex. The encoded protein, which has intrinsic GTPase activity, is activated by a guanine nucleotide-exchange factor and inactivated by a GTPase activating protein. Mutations in this gene have been associated with somatic rectal cancer, follicular thyroid cancer, autoimmune lymphoproliferative syndrome, Noonan syndrome, and juvenile myelomonocytic leukemia. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2011],disease:Defects in NRAS are a cause of juvenile myelomonocytic leukemia (JMML) [MIM:607785]. JMML is a pediatric myelodysplastic syndrome that constitutes approximately 30% of childhood cases of myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS) and 2% of leukemia.,disease:Mutations which change AA 12, 13 or 61 activate the potential of Ras to transform cultured cells and are implicated in a variety of human tumors.,enzyme regulation:Alternate between an inactive form bound to GDP and an active form bound to GTP. Activated by a guanine nucleotide-exchange factor (GEF) and inactivated by a GTPase-activating protein (GAP).,function:Ras proteins bind GDP/GTP and possess intrinsic GTPase activity.,online information:NRAS mutation db,online information:RAS proteins entry,PTM:Palmitoylated by the ZDHHC9-GOLGA7 complex. A continuous cycle of de- and re-palmitoylation regulates rapid exchange between plasma membrane and Golgi.,similarity:Belongs to the small GTPase superfamily. Ras family.,subcellular location:Shuttles between the plasma membrane and the Golgi apparatus.,

Research Area

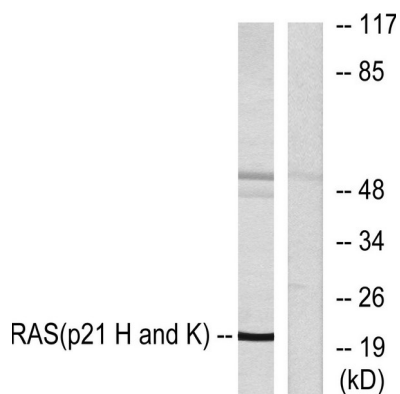
MAPK_ERK_Growth;MAPK_G_Protein;ErbB_HER;Chemokine;Axon guidance;VEGF;Tight junction;Gap junction;Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity;T_Cell_Receptor;B_Cell_Antigen;Fc epsilon RI;Long-term potentiation;Neurotrophin;Long-term depression;Regulates Actin and Cytoskeleton;Insulin_Receptor;GnRH;Melanogenesis;Pathways in cancer;Renal cell carcinoma;Endometrial cancer;Glioma;Prostate cancer;Thyroid cancer;Melanoma;Bladder cancer;Chronic myeloid leukemia;Acute myeloid leukemia;Non-small cell lung cancer;

Image Data

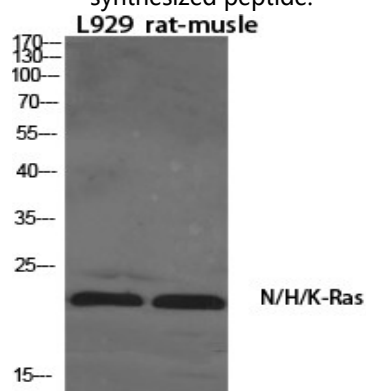


Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue, using RASH/RASK Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

Product Name: N/H/K-Ras Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog #: APRab14364



Western blot analysis of lysates from HeLa cells, using RASH/RASK Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western Blot analysis of various cells using N/H/K-Ras Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1: 1000



Western Blot analysis of 293 cells using N/H/K-Ras Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1: 1000

Note

For research use only.