

Basic Information

Product Name	Anti-HRAS Antibody	
Gene Name	HRAS	
Source	Rabbit	
Isotype	IgG	
Species Reactivity	human, mouse, rat	
Tested Application	WB, ICC/IF, IP, FCM	
Contents	500 ug/ml; Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.	
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human GTPase HRAS	
concentration	500 ug/ml	
Purification	Affinity-chromatography	
Observed MW	21KD	
Dilution Ratios	Western blot (WB): 1:500-2000 Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence (ICC/IF): 1:20-100 Immunoprecipitation: 1:20 Flow cytometry (FCM): 1:20	

Storage

12 months from date of receipt, -20°C as supplied. 6 months 2 to 8°C after reconstitution. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Background Information

GTPase HRas, also known as transforming protein p21, is an enzyme that in humans is encoded by the HRAS gene. This gene belongs to the Ras oncogene family, whose members are related to the transforming genes of mammalian sarcoma retroviruses. The products encoded by these genes function in signal transduction pathways. These proteins can bind GTP and GDP, and they have intrinsic GTPase activity. This protein undergoes a continuous cycle of de- and re-palmitoylation, which regulates its rapid exchange between the plasma membrane and the Golgi apparatus. Mutations in this gene cause Costello syndrome, a disease characterized by increased growth at the prenatal stage, growth deficiency at the postnatal stage, predisposition to tumor formation, mental retardation, skin and musculoskeletal abnormalities, distinctive facial appearance and cardiovascular abnormalities. Defects in this gene are implicated in a variety of cancers, including bladder cancer, follicular thyroid cancer, and oral squamous cell carcinoma. Multiple transcript variants, which encode different isoforms, have been identified for this gene.

Reference

Anti-HRAS Antibody被引用在1文献中。

Selected Validation Data

