## Product datasheet Anti-HRAS Antibody Catalog Number: PB0811



**BOSTER BIOLOGICAL TECHNOLOGY** 

Special NO.1, International Enterprise Center, 2nd Guanshan Road, Wuhan, China

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Basic Information	
Product Name	Anti-HRAS Antibody
Gene Name	HRAS
Source	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Species Reactivity	human, mouse, rat
Tested Application	WB, IHC
Contents	500 ug/ml antibody with PBS ,0.02% NaN3 , 1 mg BSA and 50% glycerol.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminus of human GTPase HRAS (101-137aa KRVKDSDDVPMVLVGNKCDLAARTVESRQAQDLAR SY), identical to the related mouse and rat sequences.
concentration	500 ug/ml
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Observed MW	21KD
Dilution Ratios	Western blot(WB): 1:500-2000 Immunohistochemistry in paraffin section (IHC): 1:50-400 (Boiling the paraffin sections in 10mM citrate buffer,pH6.0,or PH8.0 EDTA repair liquid for 20 mins is required for the staining of formalin/paraffin sections.) Optimal working dilutions must be determined by end user.

## **Storage**

12 months from date of receipt,  $-20^{\circ}$ 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.

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## **Selected Validation Data**

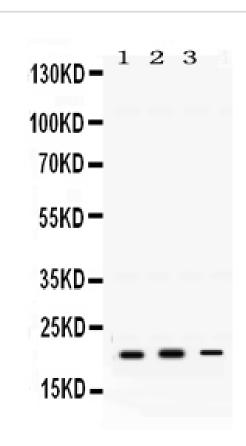


Figure 1. Western blot analysis of Anti-HRAS antibody (PB0811). The sample well of each lane was loaded with 50ug of sample under reducing conditions.Lane 1: Rat brain tissue lysate,Lane 2: Mouse brain tissue lysate,Lane 3: HEPA whole cell lysates,Use rabbit Anti-HRAS 1:1000, probed with a goat Anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody. The signal is developed using an Enhanced Chemiluminescent detection (ECL) kit (Catalog # EK1002). A specific band was detected for HRAS at approximately 21KD. The expected band size for HRAS is at 21KD.

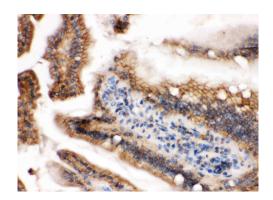


Figure 2. IHC analysis using Anti-HRAS antibody (PB0811) detected in paraffin-embedded section of mouse intestine tissue. Biotinylated goat Anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody. The tissue section was developed using Strepavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) (Catalog # SA1022) with DAB as the chromogen.