
Product Name: GTPase HRAS (1G13) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody**Catalog #: AMRe11844**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Recombinant rabbit monoclonal antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,IP
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Monoclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	0.5mg/ml. The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent.
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% New type preservative N and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000,IP 1:50-1:100
Molecular Weight	21kDa

Antigen Information

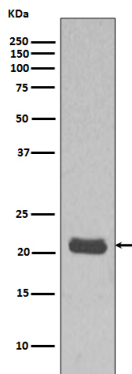
Gene Name	HRAS GTPase HRas; H-Ras-1; Ha-Ras; Transforming protein p21; c-H-ras; p21ras; HRAS; HRAS1;
Alternative Names	GTPase NRas; Transforming protein N-Ras; NRAS; HRAS1; GTPase KRas; K-Ras 2; Ki-Ras; c-K-ras; c-Ki-ras; GTPase KRas; KRAS; KRAS2, RASK2
Gene ID	3265.0
SwissProt ID	P01112
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human GTPase HRAS

Background

The KRAS gene encodes the human cellular homolog of a transforming gene isolated from the Kirsten rat sarcoma virus. The RAS proteins are GDP/GTP-binding proteins that act as intracellular signal transducers. The most well-studied members of the RAS (derived from 'Rat Sarcoma' virus) gene family include KRAS, HRAS, and NRAS. These genes encode immunologically related proteins with a molecular mass of 21 kD and are homologs of rodent sarcoma virus genes that have transforming abilities. Involved in the activation of Ras protein signal transduction (PubMed:22821884). Ras proteins bind GDP/GTP and possess intrinsic GTPase activity (PubMed:12740440, PubMed:14500341, PubMed:9020151).

Research Area

Image Data



Western blot analysis MCF7 cell lysate using HRAS Antibody.