H-Ras antibody

Catalog No: #22615

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	H-Ras antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Purified by antigen-affinity chromatography.
Applications	WB IHC IF
Species Reactivity	Hu
Immunogen Type	Peptide
Immunogen Description	Synthetic peptide contain a sequence corresponding to a region within amino acids 111 and 176 of H-Ras
Target Name	H-Ras
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot:P01112Gene ID:3265
Uniprot	P01112
GeneID	3265;
Concentration	1mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied in 0.1M Tris-buffered saline with 20% Glycerol (pH7.0). 0.01% Thimerosal was added as a preservative.
Storage	Store at -20°C for long term preservation (recommended). Store at 4°C for short term use.

Application Details

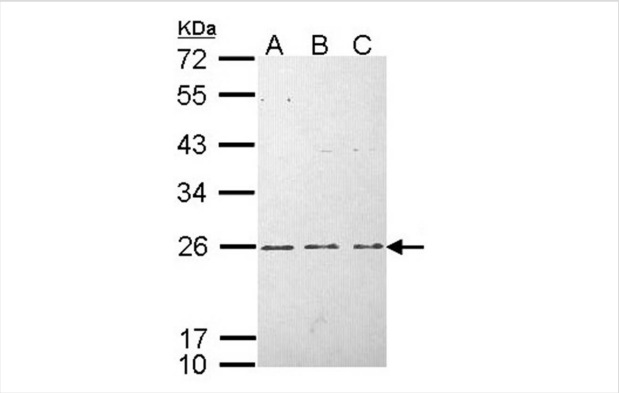
Predicted MW: 21kd

Western blotting: 1:500-1:3000

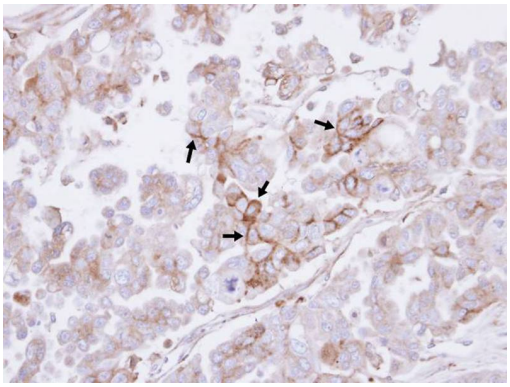
Immunohistochemistry: 1:100-1:500

Immunofluorescence: 1:100-1:200

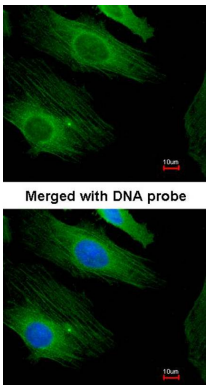
Images



Sample (30 ug of whole cell lysate)
A: Hela
B: Hep G2
C: Molt-4
12% SDS PAGE
Primary antibody diluted at 1: 1000



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded OVCAR3 xenograft, using H-Ras antibody at 1: 500 dilution.



Immunofluorescence analysis of paraformaldehyde-fixed HeLa, using H-Ras antibody at 1: 200 dilution.

Background

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. [provided by RefSeq]

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only