

Ras Antibody

Catalog No: #48578

Package Size: #48578-1 50ul #48578-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

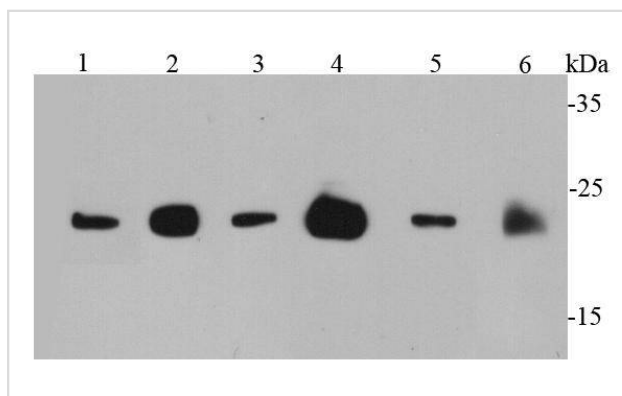
Description

Product Name	Ras Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Peptide affinity purified
Applications	WB, ICC, IHC, FC
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rt
Immunogen Description	peptide
Other Names	C-BAS/HAS antibody c-H-ras antibody C-HA-RAS1 antibody CTLO antibody GTPase HRas antibody GTPase KRas antibody GTPase NRas antibody H-Ras-1 antibody H-RASIDX antibody Ha-Ras antibody HAMS antibody HRAS antibody HRAS1 antibody K RAS2A antibody K RAS2B antibody K RAS4A antibody K RAS4B antibody K-RAS antibody KRAS antibody KRAS1 antibody KRAS2 antibody N-RAS antibody N-terminally processed antibody NRAS antibody NRAS1 antibody p21ras antibody RASH_HUMAN antibody RASH1 antibody RASK2 antibody Transforming protein p21 antibody v Ha ras Harvey rat sarcoma viral oncogene homolog antibody v Ki ras2 Kirsten rat sarcoma viral oncogene homolog antibody v ras neuroblastoma RAS viral oncogene homolog antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P01111 P01112 P01116
Uniprot	P01111
GeneID	4893;
Calculated MW	21 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

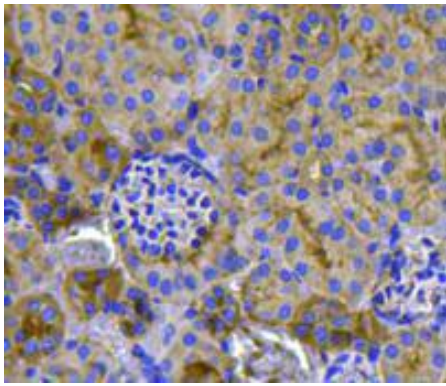
Application Details

WB: 1:1,000 IHC: 1:200 ICC: 1:200 FC: 1:100-1:200

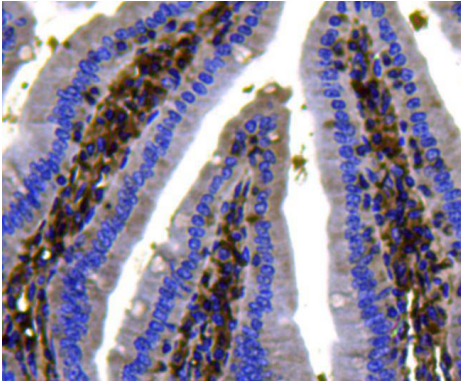
Images



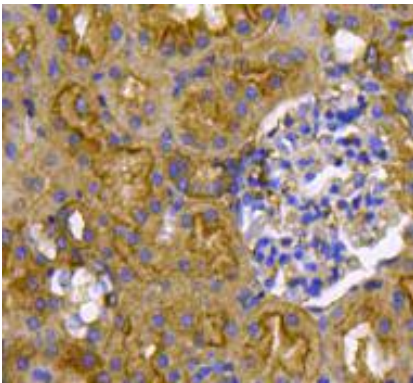
Western blot analysis of Ras on different cell lysates using anti-Ras antibody at 1/1000 dilution. Positive control: Lane 1: PC12 Lane 2: MCF-7 Lane 3: 293T Lane 4: Mouse brain Lane 5: Mouse intestine Lane 6: Rat brain



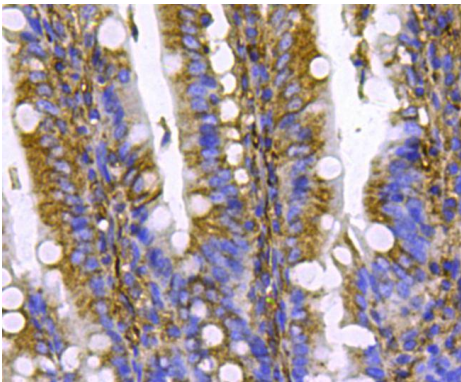
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse kidney tissue using anti-Ras antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



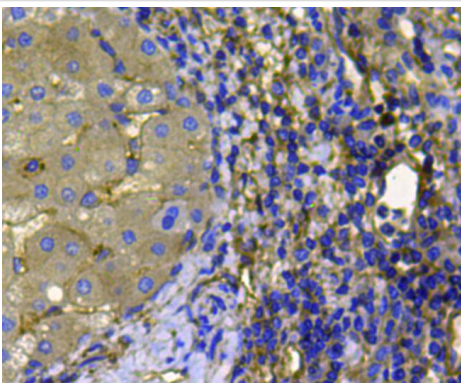
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse small intestine tissue using anti-Ras antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



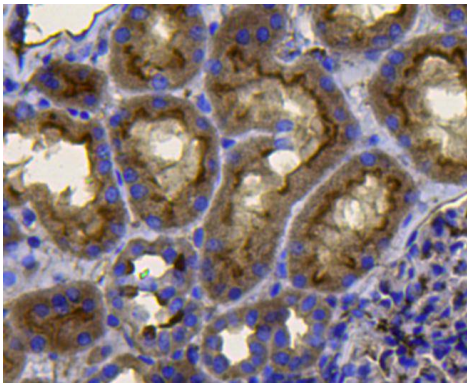
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse kidney tissue using anti-Ras antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



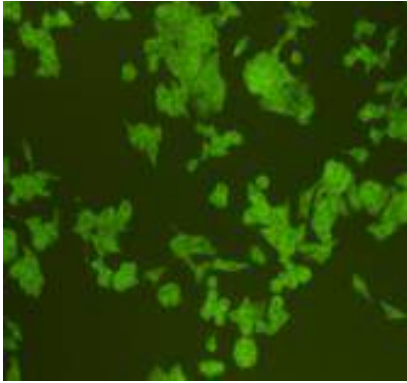
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rat small intestine tissue using anti-Ras antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



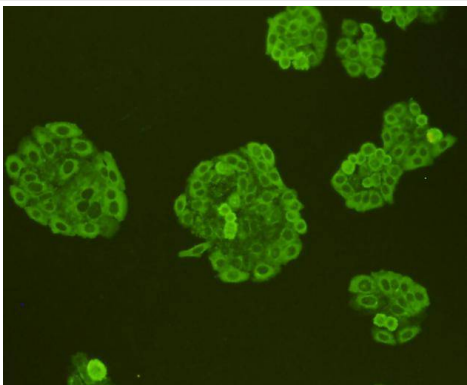
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver cancer tissue using anti-Ras antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



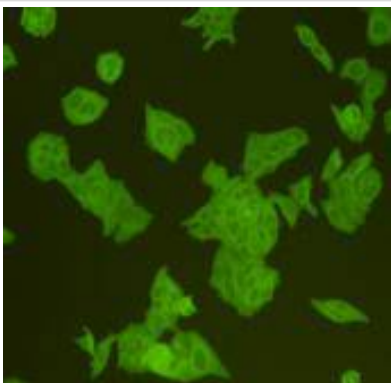
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human kidney muscle tissue using anti-Ras antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



ICC staining Ras in HCT116 cells (green). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining Ras in HepG2 cells (green). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining Ras in HeLa cells (green). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.

Background

Ras superfamily is a protein superfamily of small GTPases, which are all related, to a degree, to the Ras protein subfamily (the key human members of which are KRAS, NRAS, and HRAS). Receptor tyrosine kinases and G protein-coupled receptors activate Ras, which then stimulates the Raf-MEK-MAPK pathway. GTPase-activating proteins (GAP) normally facilitate the inactivation of Ras. However, research studies have shown that in 30% of human tumors, point mutations in Ras prevent the GAP-mediated inhibition of this pathway. The most common oncogenic Ras mutation found in tumors is Gly12 to Asp12 (G12D), which prevents Ras inactivation, possibly by increasing the overall rigidity of the protein. This antibody is predicted to react with H-Ras, N-Ras and K-Ras.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only