

Datasheet for ABIN2559573

anti-Ret Proto-Oncogene antibody (AA 501-600)



[Go to Product page](#)

1 Image

Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	Ret Proto-Oncogene (RET)
Binding Specificity:	AA 501-600
Reactivity:	Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This Ret Proto-Oncogene antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunofluorescence (Cultured Cells) (IF (cc)), Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IF (p)), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)), Immunohistochemistry (Frozen Sections) (IHC (fro)), Immunocytochemistry (ICC)

Product Details

Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human RET
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Mouse
Predicted Reactivity:	Human,Rat,Dog,Cow,Sheep,Pig,Horse
Purification:	Purified by Protein A.

Target Details

Target:	Ret Proto-Oncogene (RET)
---------	--------------------------

Target Details

Alternative Name:	RET (RET Products)
Background:	Synonyms: PTC, MTC1, HSCR1, MEN2A, MEN2B, RET51, CDHF12, CDHR16, RET-ELE1, Proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase receptor Ret, Cadherin family member 12, Proto-oncogene c-Ret, RET Background: Receptor tyrosine-protein kinase involved in numerous cellular mechanisms including cell proliferation, neuronal navigation, cell migration, and cell differentiation upon binding with glial cell derived neurotrophic factor family ligands. Phosphorylates PTK2/FAK1. Regulates both cell death/survival balance and positional information. Required for the molecular mechanisms orchestration during intestine organogenesis, involved in the development of enteric nervous system and renal organogenesis during embryonic life, and promotes the formation of Peyer's patch-like structures, a major component of the gut-associated lymphoid tissue. Modulates cell adhesion via its cleavage by caspase in sympathetic neurons and mediates cell migration in an integrin (e.g. ITGB1 and ITGB3)-dependent manner. Involved in the development of the neural crest. Active in the absence of ligand, triggering apoptosis through a mechanism that requires receptor intracellular caspase cleavage. Acts as a dependence receptor, in the presence of the ligand GDNF in somatotrophs (within pituitary), promotes survival and down regulates growth hormone (GH) production, but triggers apoptosis in absence of GDNF. Regulates nociceptor survival and size. Triggers the differentiation of rapidly adapting (RA) mechanoreceptors. Mediator of several diseases such as neuroendocrine cancers, these diseases are characterized by aberrant integrins-regulated cell migration.
Gene ID:	5979
UniProt:	P07949
Pathways:	RTK Signaling , Dopaminergic Neurogenesis , Regulation of Cell Size , Tube Formation

Application Details

Application Notes:	WB 1:300-5000
	ELISA 1:500-1000
	IHC-P 1:200-400
	IHC-F 1:100-500
	IF(IHC-P) 1:50-200
	IF(IHC-F) 1:50-200
	IF(ICC) 1:50-200
	ICC 1:100-500

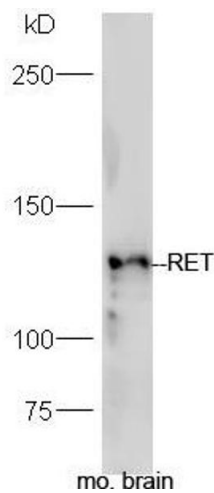
Application Details

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1 µg/µL
Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.02 % Proclin300 and 50 % Glycerol.
Preservative:	ProClin
Precaution of Use:	This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	12 months

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1. Mouse brain lysates probed with Rabbit Anti-RET Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (ABIN2559573) at 1:300 in 4°C. Followed by conjugation to secondary antibody at 1:5000 for 90min at 37°C.