antibodies -online.com





anti-Ret Proto-Oncogene antibody (AA 1001-1114)

2 Images



Go to Product page

Overview

Quantity:	100 μL
Target:	Ret Proto-Oncogene (RET)
Binding Specificity:	AA 1001-1114
Reactivity:	Mouse, Rat
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, Rat
Predicted Reactivity:	Human,Dog,Rabbit
Purification:	Purified by Protein A.

Target Details

Target: Ret Proto-Oncogene (RET)

Target Details

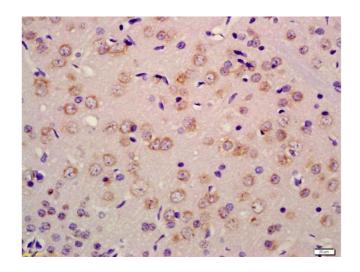
Alternative Name:	RET (RET Products)
Background:	Synonyms: PTC, MTC1, HSCR1, MEN2A, MEN2B, RET51, CDHF12, CDHR16, RET-ELE1, Proto-
	oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase receptor Ret, Cadherin family member 12, Proto-oncogene o
	Ret, RET
	Background: Receptor tyrosine-protein kinase involved in numerous cellular 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

Handling

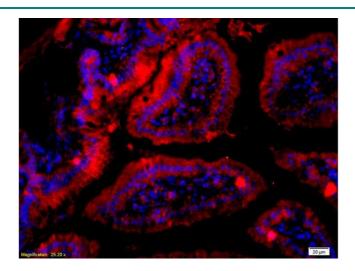
Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1 μg/μL
Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.02 % Proclin300 and 50 % Glycerol.
Preservative:	ProClin
Precaution of Use:	This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment: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

Images



Immunohistochemistry

Image 1. Formalin-fixed and paraffin embedded rat brain labeled with Anti-RET Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (ABIN680788) at 1:200 followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody and DAB staining



Immunofluorescence

Image 2. Formalin-fixed and paraffin embedded mouse intestine labeled with Anti- RET Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (ABIN680788) at 1:200 followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, Cy3 conjugated used at 1:200 dilution for 40 minutes at 37°C and DAPI staining