

Datasheet for ABIN6940508

**anti-Ret Proto-Oncogene antibody (AA 702-848)**[Go to Product page](#)**2** Images

## Overview

|                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| Quantity:            | 100 µg  |
| Target:              | Ret Proto-Oncogene (RET)                          |
| Binding Specificity: | AA 702-848  |
| Reactivity:          | Human   |
| Host:                | Mouse   |
| Clonality:           | Monoclonal  |
| Conjugate:           | This Ret Proto-Oncogene antibody is un-conjugated |
| Application:         | ELISA, Coating (Coat)                             |

## Product Details

|               |   |
|---------------|---|
| Immunogen:    | Recombinant fragment (around aa 702-848) of human RET protein (exact sequence is proprietary) |
| Clone:        | RET-2976  |
| Isotype:      | IgG1 kappa  |
| Purification: | Purified by Protein A/G   |

## Target Details

|                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| Target:           | Ret Proto-Oncogene (RET)  |
| Alternative Name: | RET ( <a href="#">RET Products</a> )  |
| Background:       | The Ret proto-oncogene is structurally related to the growing family of tyrosine kinase |

Target Details

transmembrane receptors and is involved in GDNF signaling. RET expression is reported in several regions of the central nervous system, in the developing cranial nerve ganglia and a subset of cells within dorsal root ganglia, in motor neurons in the spinal cord and hindbrain, in neuro-retina and the growing tips of the renal collecting ducts in developing kidney. Alterations in RET gene are associated with diseases including papillary thyroid carcinoma, multiple endocrine neoplasia (type 2A and 2B), familial medullary thyroid carcinoma, and a congenital developmental disorder known as Hirschsprung's disease.

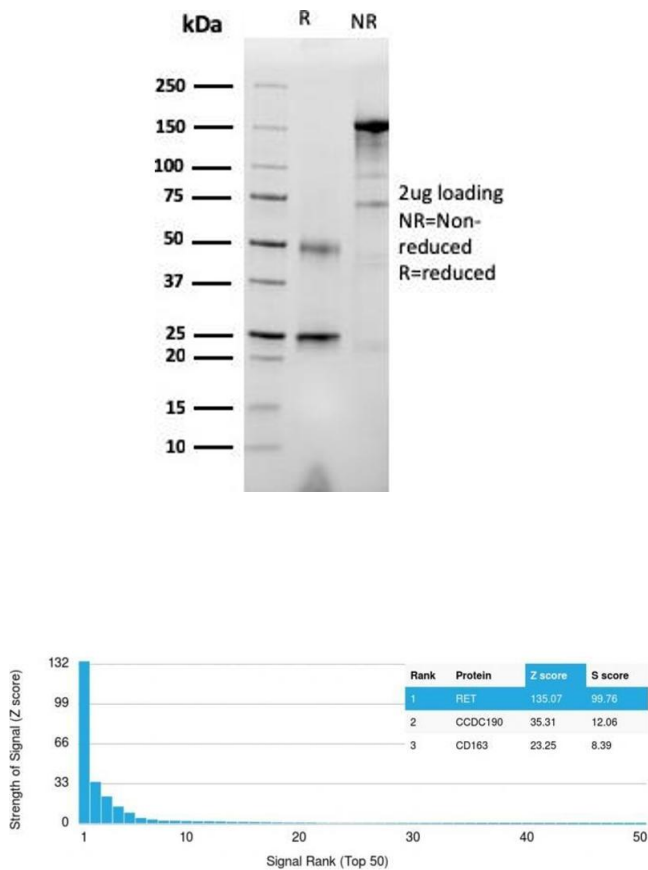
|                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| Molecular Weight: | 150kDa (precursor), 170kDa (Mature)  |
| Gene ID:          | 5979   |
| UniProt:          | <a href="#">P07949</a>   |
| Pathways:         | <a href="#">RTK Signaling</a> , <a href="#">Dopaminergic Neurogenesis</a> , <a href="#">Regulation of Cell Size</a> , <a href="#">Tube Formation</a> |

Application Details

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| Application Notes: | Positive Control: Breast, Prostate or Colon Carcinoma.<br>Known Application: ELISA (For coating, order Ab without BSA)Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined. |
| Restrictions:      | For Research Use only   |

Handling

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| Concentration:     | 200 µg/mL   |
| Buffer:            | 10 mM PBS with 0.05 % BSA & 0.05 % azide.   |
| Preservative:      | Sodium azide  |
| Precaution of Use: | This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.                                      |
| Storage:           | 4 °C, -80 °C  |
| Storage Comment:   | Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required. |
| Expiry Date:       | 24 months   |



Western Blotting

**Image 1.** SDS-PAGE Analysis Purified RET Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (RET/2976). Confirmation of Purity and Integrity of Antibody.

Protein Array

**Image 2.** Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using RET Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (RET/2976). Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (Monoclonal Antibody) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt™ array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProt™ are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a Monoclonal Antibody to its intended target. A Monoclonal Antibody is considered to specific to its intended target, if the Monoclonal Antibody has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a Monoclonal Antibody binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that Monoclonal Antibody to protein X is equal to 29.