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Datasheet for ABIN7319807

## K-RAS Protein (His tag)

### 1 Image

#### Overview

Quantity:	50 µg
Target:	K-RAS (KRAS)
Origin:	Human
Source:	Escherichia coli (E. coli)
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This K-RAS protein is labelled with His tag.

#### Product Details

Purpose:	Recombinant Human KRAS(G12C, N-6His)
Sequence:	Thr2-Cys185(Gly12Cys)
Characteristics:	Recombinant Human GTPase Kras is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Thr2-Cys185(Gly12Cys) is expressed with a 6His tag at the N-terminus.
Purity:	>95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin Level:	< 1.0 EU per µg as determined by the LAL method.

#### Target Details

Target:	K-RAS (KRAS)
Alternative Name:	KRAS ( <a href="#">KRAS Products</a> )
Target Type:	Viral Protein
Background:	Background: K-Ras belongs to the small GTPase superfamily, Ras family. As other members of

## Target Details

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the Ras family, K-Ras is a GTPase and is an early player in many signal transduction pathways. It is usually tethered to cell membranes because of the presence of an isoprenyl group on its C-terminus. K-Ras functions as a molecular on/off switch. Ras proteins bind GDP/GTP and possess intrinsic GTPase activity. Plays an important role in the regulation of cell proliferation. Plays a role in promoting oncogenic events by inducing transcriptional silencing of tumor suppressor genes (TSGs) in colorectal cancer (CRC) cells in a ZNF304-dependent manner. Besides essential function in normal tissue signaling, the mutation of a K-Ras gene is an essential step in the development of many cancers. Several germline K-Ras mutations have been found to be associated with Noonan syndrome[4] and cardio-facio-cutaneous syndrome. Somatic K-Ras mutations are found at high rates in Leukemias, colon cancer, pancreatic cancer and lung cancer.

Synonym: Ki-Ras, c-K-ras, KRAS2, RASK2, CFC2

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Molecular Weight: 23.6 kDa

## Application Details

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Restrictions: For Research Use only

## Handling

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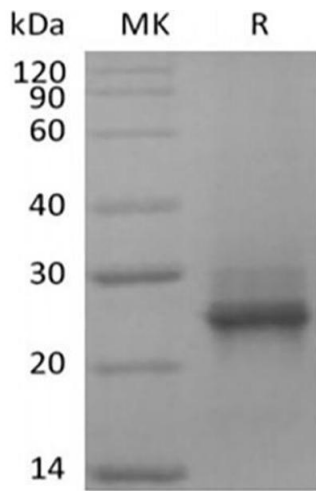
Format: Lyophilized

Reconstitution: Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Buffer: Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.

Storage: 4 °C,-20 °C,-80 °C

Storage Comment: Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.



### Western Blotting

Image 1.