



[Go to Product page](#)

Datasheet for ABIN7505276  
**HRAS Protein (AA 1-186) (His tag)**

### Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	HRAS
Protein Characteristics:	AA 1-186
Origin:	Human
Source:	Escherichia coli (E. coli)
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This HRAS protein is labelled with His tag.

### Product Details

Sequence:	Met 1-Cys 186
Characteristics:	A DNA sequence encoding the HumanHRAS/GTPase Hras protein (P01112) (Met 1-Cys 186) was expressed with a N-His tag.
Purity:	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

### Target Details

Target:	HRAS
Alternative Name:	HRAS ( <a href="#">HRAS Products</a> )
Background:	Abbreviation: HRAS,GTPase Hras Target Synonym: C-BAS/HAS,C-H-RAS,C-HA-RAS1,CTLO,H-RASIDX,HAMSV,HRAS1,p21ras,RASH1 Background: HRas, also known as HRAS, belongs to the small GTPase superfamily, Ras family

## Target Details

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and is widely expressed. It functions in signal transduction pathways. HRas can bind GTP and GDP, and they have intrinsic GTPase activity. It undergoes a continuous cycle of de- and re-palmitoylation, which regulates its rapid exchange between the plasma membrane and the Golgi apparatus. Defects in HRAS are the cause of faciocutaneouskeletal syndrome (FCSS). FCSS is a rare condition characterized by prenatally increased growth, postnatal growth deficiency, mental retardation, distinctive facial appearance, cardiovascular abnormalities, tumor predisposition, skin and musculoskeletal abnormalities. Defects in HRAS also can cause congenital myopathy with excess of muscle spindles. HRAS deficiency may be a cause of susceptibility to Hurthle cell thyroid carcinoma. It has been shown that defects in HRAS can cause susceptibility to bladder cancer which is a malignancy

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Molecular Weight: Calculated MW: 20.35 kDa  
Observed MW: 25 kDa

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UniProt: [P01112](#)

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Pathways: [p53 Signaling](#), [MAPK Signaling](#), [RTK Signaling](#), [Fc-epsilon Receptor Signaling Pathway](#), [EGFR Signaling Pathway](#), [Neurotrophin Signaling Pathway](#), [Hepatitis C](#), [Autophagy](#), [Signaling Events mediated by VEGFR1 and VEGFR2](#), [Signaling of Hepatocyte Growth Factor Receptor](#), [Regulation of long-term Neuronal Synaptic Plasticity](#), [VEGF Signaling](#), [BCR Signaling](#)

## Application Details

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Restrictions: For Research Use only

## Handling

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Format: Lyophilized

Buffer: Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4.  
Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01 % Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization.

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Storage: 4 °C, -20 °C, -80 °C

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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.

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Expiry Date: 12 months