Datasheet for ABIN952792

anti-HRAS antibody (C-Term)

3 Images

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Overview

Quantity:	0.4 mL
Target:	HRAS
Binding Specificity:	AA 153-184, C-Term
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This HRAS antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (IF), Enzyme Immunoassay (EIA)

Product Details

Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 153-184 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human HRAS
Isotype:	Ig Fraction
Specificity:	This antibody recognizes Human and Mouse HRAS (C-term).
Purification:	Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS

Target Details

Target:	HRAS
Alternative Name:	HRAS (HRAS Products)
Background:	This gene belongs to the Ras oncogene family, whose members are related to the transforming

Target Details

	genes of mammalian sarcoma retroviruses. The products encoded by these genes function in signal transduction pathways. These proteins can bind GTP and GDP, and they have intrinsic GTPase activity. This protein undergoes a continuous cycle of de- and re-palmitoylation, which regulates its rapid exchange between the plasma membrane and the Golgi apparatus. Mutations in this gene cause Costello syndrome, a disease characterized by increased growth at the prenatal stage, growth deficiency at the postnatal stage, predisposition to tumor formation, mental retardation, skin and musculoskeletal abnormalities, distinctive facial appearance and cardiovascular abnormalities. Defects in this gene are implicated in a variety of cancers, including bladder cancer, follicular thyroid cancer, and oral squamous cell carcinoma. Multiple transcript variants, which encode different isoforms, have been identified for this gene.Synonyms: GTPase HRas, H-Ras, H-Ras-1, HRAS1, Ha-Ras, c-H-ras, p21ras, v-Ha-ras Harvey rat sarcoma viral oncogene homolog
Molecular Weight:	21298 Da
Gene ID:	3265
NCBI Accession:	NP_001123914
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

Application Notes:	Optimal working dilution should be determined by the investigator.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

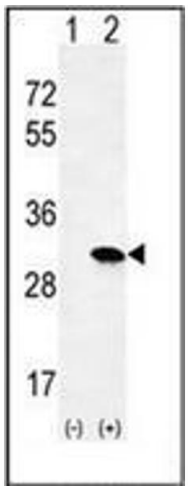
Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	0.25 mg/mL
Buffer:	PBS containing 0.09 % (W/V) Sodium Azide as preservative
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Handling

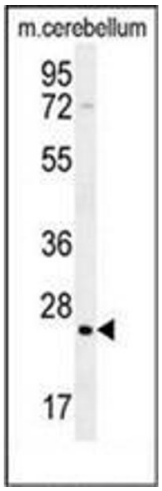
Handling Advice:	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Storage:	4 °C/-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store undiluted at 2-8 °C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20 °C for longer.

Images



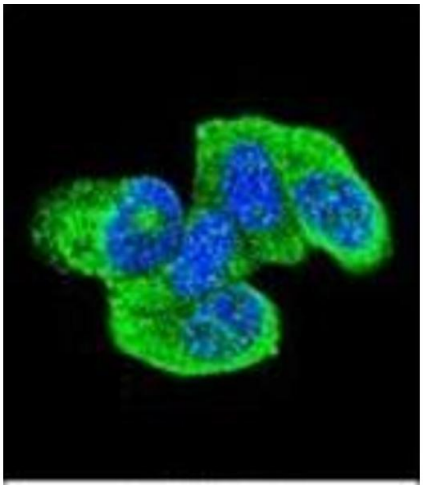
Western Blotting

Image 1. Western blot analysis of HRAS (arrow) using HRAS Antibody (C-term) Cat.-No AP52096PU-N. 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected (Lane 2) with the HRAS gene.



Western Blotting

Image 2. Western blot analysis of HRAS Antibody (C-term) in mouse cerebellum tissue lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the HRAS antibody detected the HRAS protein (arrow).



Immunofluorescence

Image 3. Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of HRAS Antibody (C-term) Cat.-No AP52096PU-N with MCF-7 cell followed by Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (green).DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue).