

Ras (H27) polyclonal antibody

Catalog: BCP01422

Host: Rabbit

Reactivity: Human,Mouse,Rat

BackGround:

The KRAS gene encodes the human cellular homolog of a transforming gene isolated from the Kirsten rat sarcoma virus. The RAS proteins are GDP/GTP-binding proteins that act as intracellular signal transducers. The most well-studied members of the RAS (derived from 'Rat Sarcoma' virus) gene family include KRAS, HRAS, and NRAS. These genes encode immunologically related proteins with a molecular mass of 21 kD and are homologs of rodent sarcoma virus genes that have transforming abilities. While these wildtype cellular proteins in humans play a vital role in normal tissue signaling, including proliferation, differentiation, and senescence, mutated genes are potent oncogenes that play a role in many human cancers.

Product:

Rabbit IgG, 1mg/ml in PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.2

Molecular Weight:

~ 21 kDa

Swiss-Prot:

P01112/P01116/P01111

Purification&Purity:

The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen and the purity is > 95% (by SDS-PAGE).

Applications:

WB: 1:500~1:1000

IHC: 1:50~1:200

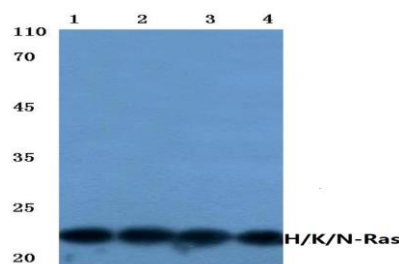
Storage&Stability:

Store at 4 °C short term. Aliquot and store at -20 °C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Specificity:

Ras (H27) polyclonal antibody detects endogenous levels of total K-Ras, H-Ras and N-Ras proteins.

DATA:



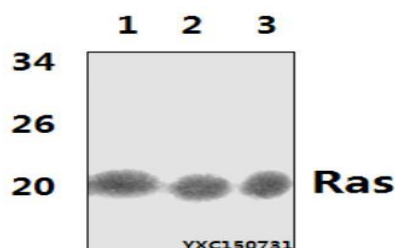
Western blot (WB) analysis of Ras (H27) polyclonal antibody at 1:500 dilution

Lane1:HEK293T cell lysate

Lane2:Hela cell lysate

Lane3:Mouse brain tissue lysate

Lane4:Rat heart tissue lysate



Western blot (WB) analysis of Ras (H27) pAb at 1:500 dilution

Lane1:Hela whole cell lysate(40µg)

Lane2:NIH-3T3 whole cell lysate(40µg)

Lane3:PC12 whole cell lysate(40µg)

Note:

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.