

HRAS Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP11676b

Specification

HRAS Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application IF, WB,E Primary Accession P01112

Other Accession P20171, O61411,

P08642, NP 005334.1

Reactivity Human, Mouse Predicted Chicken, Rat

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit Ig
Calculated MW 21298
Antigen Region 146-176

HRAS Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 3265

Other Names

GTPase HRas, H-Ras-1, Ha-Ras, Transforming protein p21, c-H-ras, p21ras, GTPase HRas, N-terminally processed, HRAS, HRAS1

Target/Specificity

This HRAS antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 146-176 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human HRAS.

Dilution

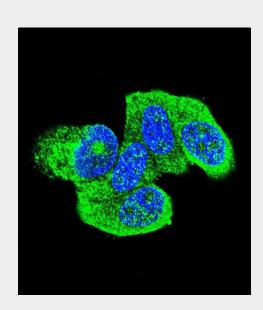
IF~~1:10~50 WB~~1:1000

Format

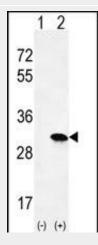
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw



Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of HRAS Antibody (C-term)(Cat#AP11676b) with MCF-7 cell followed by Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (green).DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue).



Western blot analysis of HRAS (arrow) using rabbit polyclonal HRAS Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP11676b). 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected (Lane 2) with the HRAS gene.



cycles.

Precautions

HRAS Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

HRAS Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name HRAS

Synonyms HRAS1

Function

Involved in the activation of Ras protein signal transduction (PubMed:22821884). Ras proteins bind GDP/GTP and possess intrinsic GTPase activity (PubMed:12740440" target="_blank">12740440, PubMed:14500341, PubMed:9020151).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor; Cytoplasmic side. Golgi apparatus. Golgi apparatus membrane; Lipid-anchor. Note=The active GTP-bound form is localized most strongly to membranes than the inactive GDP-bound form (By similarity). Shuttles between the plasma membrane and the Golgi apparatus.

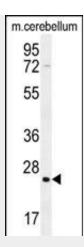
Tissue Location

Widely expressed..

HRAS Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety



HRAS Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP11676b) western blot analysis in mouse cerebellum tissue lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the HRAS antibody detected the HRAS protein (arrow).

HRAS Antibody (C-term) - Background

This gene belongs to the Ras oncogene family, whose members are related to the transforming 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

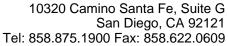
abnormalities. Defects in this gene are implicated in a variety of

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.





• Cell Culture

HRAS Antibody (C-term) - References

Ma, Z., et al. Oncogene 29(41):5559-5567(2010) van Engen-van Grunsven, A.C., et al. Am. J. Surg. Pathol. 34(10):1436-1441(2010) Li, H., et al. Oncogene 29(36):5083-5094(2010) Kwack, K.B., et al. Korean J Gastroenterol 56(2):78-82(2010) Amosenko, F.A., et al. Genetika 46(5):700-708(2010)