

KRAS Antibody (monoclonal) (M02)
Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a partial recombinant KRAS.
Catalog # AT2651a

Specification

KRAS Antibody (monoclonal) (M02) - Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	P01116
Other Accession	NM_004985
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG2a Kappa
Calculated MW	21656

KRAS Antibody (monoclonal) (M02) - Additional Information

Gene ID 3845

Other Names

GTPase KRas, K-Ras 2, Ki-Ras, c-K-ras, c-Ki-ras, GTPase KRas, N-terminally processed, KRAS, KRAS2, RASK2

Target/Specificity

KRAS (NP_004976, 16 a.a. ~ 125 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.

Dilution

WB~~1:500~1000

Format

Clear, colorless solution in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2 .

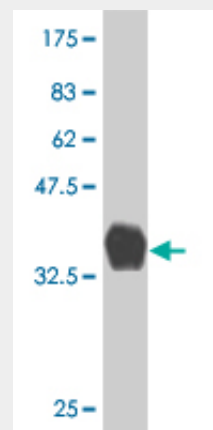
Storage

Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

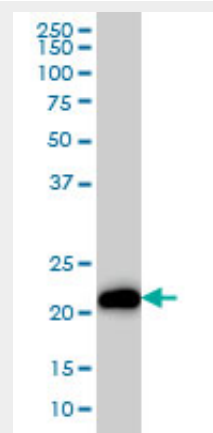
Precautions

KRAS Antibody (monoclonal) (M02) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

KRAS Antibody (monoclonal) (M02) - Protocols



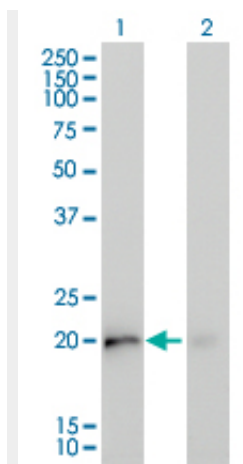
Antibody Reactive Against Recombinant Protein. Western Blot detection against Immunogen (37.84 KDa) .



KRAS monoclonal antibody (M02), clone 4F3 Western Blot analysis of KRAS expression in HeLa ((Cat # AT2651a)

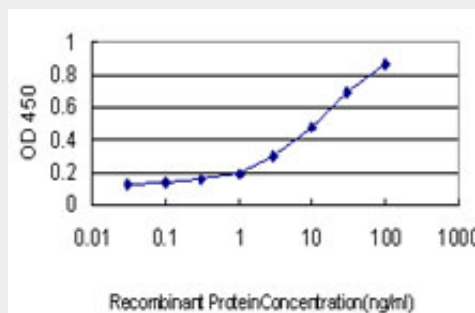
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)



Western Blot analysis of KRAS expression in transfected 293T cell line by KRAS monoclonal antibody (M02), clone 4F3.

Lane 1: KRAS transfected lysate(21 KDa).
Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.



Detection limit for recombinant GST tagged KRAS is approximately 0.3ng/ml as a capture antibody.

KRAS Antibody (monoclonal) (M02) - Background

This gene, a Kirsten ras oncogene homolog from the mammalian ras gene family, encodes a protein that is a member of the small GTPase superfamily. A single amino acid substitution is responsible for an activating mutation. The transforming protein that results is implicated in various malignancies, including lung adenocarcinoma, mucinous adenoma, ductal carcinoma of the pancreas and colorectal carcinoma. Alternative splicing leads to variants encoding two isoforms that differ in the C-terminal region.

KRAS Antibody (monoclonal) (M02) - References

1.Synergistic Effects of Combined Wnt/KRAS Inhibition in Colorectal Cancer Cells.Mologni L, Brussolo S, Ceccon M, Gambacorti-Passerini C.PLoS One. 2012;7(12):e51449. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0051449. Epub 2012 Dec 5.