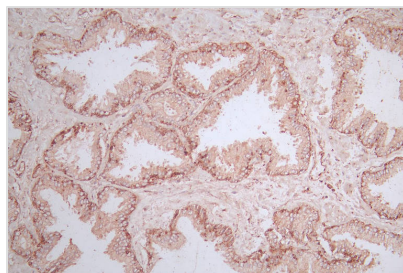




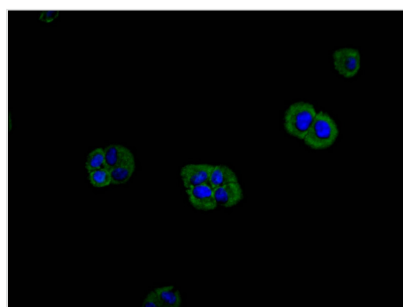
MRAS Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody

Product Code	CSB-RA014781MA1HU
Storage	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
Uniprot No.	O14807
Immunogen	Recombinant Human MRAS protein
Species Reactivity	Human
Tested Applications	ELISA, IHC, IF; Recommended dilution: IHC:1:20-1:200, IF:1:20-1:200
Form	Liquid
Conjugate	Non-conjugated
Storage Buffer	Preservative: 0.03% Proclin 300 Constituents: 50% Glycerol, 0.01M PBS, PH 7.4
Purification Method	Affinity-chromatography
Isotype	Mouse IgG2a
Clonality	Monoclonal
Product Type	Recombinant Antibody
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Research Area	Cancer;Signal transduction
Gene Names	MRAS
Clone No.	17H12

Image



IHC image of CSB-RA014781MA1HU diluted at 1:600 and staining in paraffin-embedded human prostate tissue performed on a Leica BondTM system. After dewaxing and hydration, antigen retrieval was mediated by high pressure in a citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Section was blocked with 10% normal goat serum 30min at RT. Then primary antibody (1% BSA) was incubated at 4°C overnight. The primary is detected by a Goat anti-Mouse IgG labeled by HRP and visualized using 0.05% DAB.



Immunofluorescence staining of Hela cell with CSB-RA014781MA1HU at 1:200, counter-stained with DAPI. The cells were fixed in 4% formaldehyde and blocked in 10% normal Goat Serum. The cells were then incubated with the antibody overnight at 4C. The secondary antibody was FITC-conjugated AffiniPure Goat Anti-Mouse IgG(H+L).



Description

The MRAS recombinant monoclonal antibody was created by integrating the MRAS antibody genes into plasmid vectors. These engineered plasmid vectors were subsequently introduced into suitable host cells using exogenous protein expression techniques, facilitating the production of the antibody. Following the production process, the MRAS recombinant monoclonal antibody underwent purification through affinity chromatography. Comprehensive validation was conducted to confirm the suitability of this MRAS recombinant monoclonal antibody for three applications, including ELISA, IHC, and IF.

The MRAS protein is a member of the Ras superfamily and functions as a molecular switch in cellular signaling pathways. Its main functions include regulating cell growth, differentiation, survival, and receptor tyrosine kinase (RTK) signaling transduction.