

原癌基因 R-Ras 抗体

产品货号： mlR7574

英文名称： RRAS

中文名称： 原癌基因 R-Ras 抗体

别名： Oncogene RRAS; p23; R Ras; Ras related Protein; Ras related protein R Ras; Ras-related protein R-Ras; related RAS viral (r ras) oncogene homolog; RRAS; RRAS_HUMAN.

研究领域： 肿瘤 细胞生物 信号转导 细胞凋亡 转录调节因子 G 蛋白信号

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Cow, Sheep,

产品应用： ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 IF=1:100-500 (石蜡切片需做抗原修复)

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分子量：23kDa

细胞定位：细胞浆 细胞膜

性状：Lyophilized or Liquid

浓度：1mg/ml

免疫原：vKLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human RRAS:131-218/218

亚型：IgG

纯化方法：affinity purified by Protein A

储存液：0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件：Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

PubMed：PubMed

产品介绍：H-Ras, K-Ras and N-Ras represent the prototype members of a family of small G proteins that are frequently activated to an oncogenic state in a wide variety of human tumors. Activation is due to point

mutations at either position 12 or 61 within their coding sequence. Such mutations cause these proteins to be constitutively converted to their active, rather than the inactive, GDP-bound state. The related human R-Ras gene was initially cloned by low stringency hybridization methods. The R-Ras protein has been shown to interact with the Bcl-2 gene product involved in a signaling pathway that intervenes with apoptosis. Positions 38 and 87 (analogous to positions 12 and 61 in H-Ras) mutants of R-Ras have been shown to be capable of activating oncogenic function. Data has been obtained indicating that R-Ras may exert its biological effect by means of modulating the activity of the Raf-1 kinase on its direct downstream effectors.

Function:

Regulates the organization of the actin cytoskeleton.

Subunit:

Interacts with PLCE1. Interacts (active GTP-bound form preferentially) with RGS14

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor; Cytoplasmic side (By similarity). Note=Inner surface of plasma membrane possibly with attachment requiring acylation of the C-terminal cysteine (By similarity with RAS).

Similarity:

Belongs to the small GTPase superfamily. Ras family.

SWISS:

P10301

Gene ID:

6237

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

产品图片

