

GTPase Kras Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: E-AB-40639

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

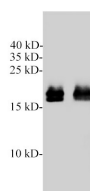
Description

Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Immunogen	Recombinant Human KRAS protein expressed by E.coli.
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity Purification
Buffer	PBS with 0.05% Proclin300, 1% protective protein and 50% glycerol, pH7.4

Applications Recommended Dilution

WB	1:1000-1:2000
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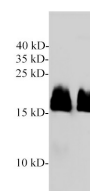
Data



Western blotting with anti-KRAS polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000. Lane 1: Hela cell lysates, lane 2: Mouse heart lysate.

Observed-MW:21 kDa

Calculated-MW:21 kDa



Western blotting with anti-KRAS polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000. Lane 1: Rat heart lysates, lane 2: Rat skeletal muscle lysate.

Observed-MW:21 kDa

Calculated-MW:21 kDa

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Shipping	The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended.

Background

KRAS, also called p21, is a member of the Ras superfamily of proteins. It is located on human chromosome 12, and contains four coding exons and a 5' non-coding exon (PMID: 12778136). KRAS is a membrane-anchored guanosine triphosphate/guanosine diphosphate (GTP/GDP)-binding protein and is widely expressed in most human cells. Like other members of the Ras family, the KRAS protein is a GTPase, and it is involved in intracellular signal transduction and mainly responsible for EGFR-signaling activation (PMID: 19117687). KRAS mutations have been found in various malignancies, including lung adenocarcinoma, mucinous adenoma, ductal carcinoma of the pancreas and colorectal carcinoma.

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