

GTPase Kras Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: **E-AB-40639**

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

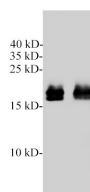
Description

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| 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% proclin 300, 1% protective protein and 50% glycerol,pH7.4 |

Applications

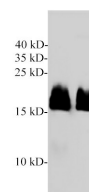
| Applications | Recommended Dilution |
|--------------|----------------------|
| WB | 1:1000-1:2000 |

Data



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

Observed-MV:21 kDa
Calculated-MV: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-MV:21 kDa
Calculated-MV: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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