Ras Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #49408

Package Size: #49408-1 50ul #49408-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

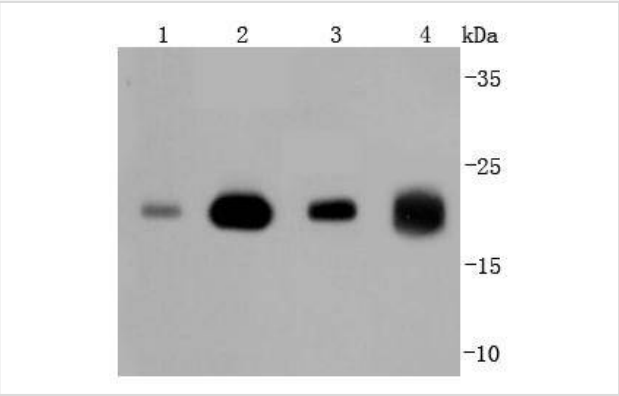
Description

Product Name	Ras Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	JF10-11
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, ICC/IF, IP
Species Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat;Zebrafish
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Conjugates	Unconjugated
Other Names	C-BAS/HAS antibody c-H-ras antibody C-HA-RAS1 antibody CTLO antibody GTPase HRas antibody GTPase KRas antibody GTPase NRas antibody H-Ras-1 antibody H-RASIDX antibody Ha-Ras antibody HAMSV antibody HRAS antibody HRAS1 antibody K RAS2A antibody K RAS2B antibody K RAS4A antibody K RAS4B antibody K-RAS antibody KRAS antibody KRAS1 antibody KRAS2 antibody N-RAS antibody N-terminally processed antibody NRAS antibody NRAS1 antibody p21ras antibody RASH_HUMAN antibody RASH1 antibody RASK2 antibody Transforming protein p21 antibody v Ha ras Harvey rat sarcoma viral oncogene homolog antibody v Ki ras2 Kirsten rat sarcoma viral oncogene homolog antibody v ras neuroblastoma RAS viral oncogene homolog antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P01111
Calculated MW	21 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

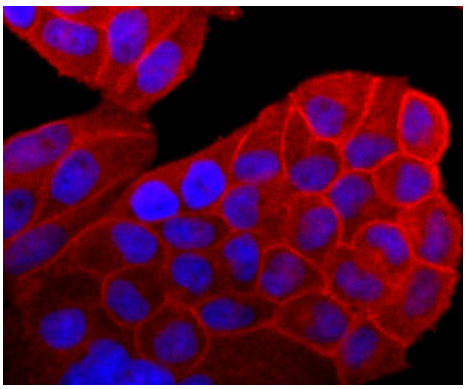
Application Details

WB: 1:1,000-1:2,000 ICC: 1:100-1:500

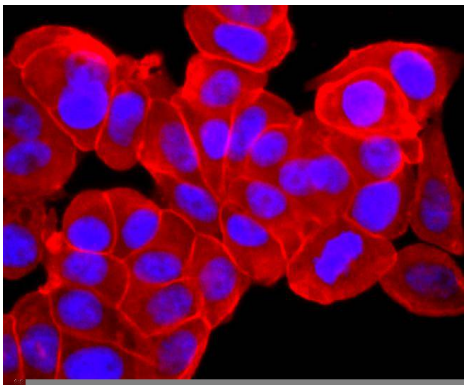
Images



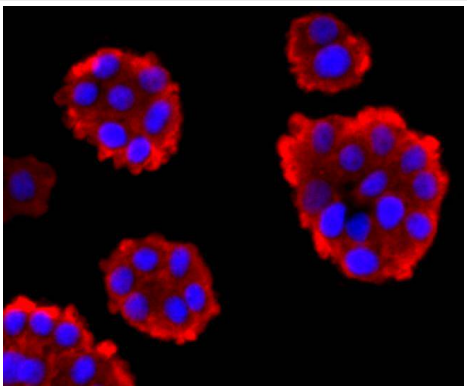
Western blot analysis of Ras on different lysates using anti-Ras antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. Positive control: Lane 1: 293T Lane 2: MCF-7 Lane 3: Hela Lane 4: zebrafish



ICC staining Ras in Hela cells (red). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining Ras in MCF-7 cells (red). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining Ras in PC-12 cells (red). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.

Background

The mammalian c-H-, c-K- and N-Ras proto-oncogenes encode guanine nucleotide-binding proteins that are ubiquitously expressed in vertebrate cells. c-H- and c-K-Ras are cellular homologs of the v-H and v-K-Ras sequences originally isolated from the Harvey and Kirsten strains of rat sarcoma virus. Ras-encoded proteins bind GDP and GTP with high affinity and possess a low level intrinsic GTPase activity that can be stimulated over 100-fold by interaction with cytosolic GTPase activating protein (GAP), a potential effector for Ras p21 function. Point mutations at amino acids 12, 13, 59 and 61 within domains responsible for GTP binding and hydrolysis activate Ras proteins to their oncogenic form and block the ability of the GTPase activity to be stimulated by GAP. Several additional proteins with GAP activity have been identified and shown to interact with p21 Ras or other members of the Ras gene family.

References

1. Zhou M et al. VPS35 binds farnesylated N-Ras in the cytosol to regulate N-Ras trafficking. J Cell Biol 214:445-58 (2016). 2. Meng X et al. RPL23 Links Oncogenic RAS Signaling to p53-Mediated Tumor Suppression. Cancer Res 76:5030-9 (2016).

Published Papers

Liao Zhifang, Liu Xiao, Li Linxuan, Li Sikai, Xing Xingxing, Zheng Xiwen, Song Wenyu, Gui Pin, Liu Qi, Rong Guanghong, Shao Yiming, Zou Mingzhi, Liao Hongbo, Wu Xin el at., Mechanism of the Proprietary Chinese Medicine β JiuLiWanβ • to Treat Ulcerative Colitis Revealed by Network

Pharmacology, Molecular Docking, and ExperimentalIB β ¦, ACS omega, (2025)
PMID:40415848

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.