

Basic Information

Product Name	Anti-HRAS Antibody
Gene Name	HRAS
Source	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Species Reactivity	human, mouse, rat
Tested Application	WB
Contents	500 ug/ml antibody with PBS, 0.02% NaN ₃ , 1 mg/ml BSA and 50% glycerol.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminus of human GTPase HRAS, identical to the related mouse and rat sequences.
Concentration	500 ug/ml
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Observed MW	21 kDa
Dilution Ratios	Western blot (WB):1:500-2000

Storage

12 months from date of receipt, -20°C as supplied.

Background Information

GTPase HRas, also known as transforming protein p21, is an enzyme that in humans is encoded by the HRAS gene. This gene belongs to the Ras oncogene family, whose members are related to the transforming genes of mammalian sarcoma retroviruses. The products encoded by these genes function in signal transduction pathways. These proteins can bind GTP and GDP, and they have intrinsic GTPase activity. This protein undergoes a continuous cycle of de- and re-palmitoylation, which regulates its rapid exchange between the plasma membrane and the Golgi apparatus. Mutations in this gene cause Costello syndrome, a disease characterized by increased growth at the prenatal stage, growth deficiency at the postnatal stage, predisposition to tumor formation, mental retardation, skin and musculoskeletal abnormalities, distinctive facial appearance and cardiovascular abnormalities. Defects in this gene are implicated in a variety of cancers, including bladder cancer, follicular thyroid cancer, and oral squamous cell carcinoma. Multiple transcript variants, which encode different isoforms, have been identified for this gene.

Selected Validation Data

