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K-Ras Rabbit pAb

CatalogNo: YT5739 Orthogonal Validated 💽

Key Features

| Host Species • Rabbit | Reactivity • Human,Mouse,Rat | Applications WB,IHC,IF,ELISA |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| MW • 22kD (Observed) | Isotype • IgG | |

Recommended Dilution Ratios

IHC: 100-300 WB 1:500-1:2000 ELISA 1:10000 IF 1:50-200

Storage

Storage*-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)FormulationLiquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Basic Information

Clonality Polyclonal

Immunogen Information

| Immunogen | The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the C-terminal region of human KRAS. AA range:150-189 |
|-------------|---|
| Specificity | K-Ras Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of v-Ki-ras2 Kirsten rat sarcoma viral oncogene homolog |

Target Information

| Gene name KRAS | Gene | name | KRAS |
|----------------|------|------|------|
|----------------|------|------|------|

Protein Name

v-Ki-ras2 Kirsten rat sarcoma viral oncogene homolog

| Organism | Gene ID | UniProt ID |
|----------|---------------|----------------|
| Human | <u>3845;</u> | <u>P01116;</u> |
| Mouse | <u>16653;</u> | <u>P32883;</u> |
| Rat | | <u>P08644;</u> |

CellularCell membrane ; Lipid-anchor ; Cytoplasmic side . Endomembrane system . Cytoplasm,
cytosol .; [Isoform 2B]: Cell membrane ; Lipid-anchor .

Tissue specificity Brain, Cervix carcinoma, Colon carcinoma, Gallbladder tumor, Lung, Lung carcinom

Function Alternative products: Isoforms differ in the C-terminal region which is encoded by two alternative exons (IVA and IVB), Disease: Defects in KRAS are a cause of acute myelogenous leukemia (AML) [MIM:601626]. AML is a malignant disease in which hematopoietic precursors are arrested in an early stage of development., Disease: Defects in KRAS are a cause of cardiofaciocutaneous syndrome (CFC syndrome) [MIM:115150]; also known as cardio-facio-cutaneous syndrome. CFC syndrome is characterized by a distinctive facial appearance, heart defects and mental retardation. Heart defects include pulmonic stenosis. atrial septal defects and hypertrophic cardiomyopathy. Some affected individuals present with ectodermal abnormalities such as sparse, friable hair, hyperkeratotic skin lesions and a generalized ichthyosis-like condition. Typical facial features are similar to Noonan syndrome. They include high forehead with bitemporal constriction, hypoplastic supraorbital ridges, downslanting palpebral fissures, a depressed nasal bridge, and posteriorly angulated ears with prominent helices. The inheritance of CFC syndrome is autosomal dominant., Disease: Defects in KRAS are a cause of juvenile myelomonocytic leukemia (IMML) [MIM:607785]. IMML is a pediatric myelodysplastic syndrome that constitutes approximately 30% of childhood cases of myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS) and 2% of leukemia. It is characterized by leukocytosis with tissue infiltration and in vitro hypersensitivity of myeloid progenitors to granulocyte-macrophage colony stimulating factor., Disease: Defects in KRAS are the cause of Noonan syndrome 3 (NS3) [MIM:609942]. Noonan syndrome (NS) [MIM:163950] is a disorder characterized by dysmorphic facial features, short stature, hypertelorism, cardiac anomalies, deafness, motor delay, and a bleeding diathesis. It is a genetically heterogeneous and relatively common syndrome, with an estimated incidence of 1 in 1000-2500 live births. Rarely, NS is associated with juvenile myelomonocytic leukemia (IMML). NS3 inheritance is autosomal dominant., Disease: KRAS mutations are involved in cancer development., enzyme regulation: Alternate between an inactive form bound to GDP and an active form bound to GTP. Activated by a guanine nucleotide-exchange factor (GEF) and inactivated by a GTPase-activating protein (GAP)., Function: Ras proteins bind GDP/GTP and possess intrinsic GTPase activity., online information: The Singapore human mutation and polymorphism database, similarity: Belongs to the small GTPase superfamily. Ras family., subunit: Interacts with PHLPP.,

Validation Data



Western blot analysis of 293T lysis using KRAS antibody. Antibody was diluted at 1:500. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human kidney. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, High-pressure and temperature EDTA, pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min).

Contact information

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|------------|--|
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Please scan the QR code to access additional product information: **K-Ras Rabbit pAb**

For Research Use Only. Not for Use in Diagnostic Procedures.

Antibody | ELISA Kits | Protein | Reagents