

## Product datasheet for **TA505674AM**

### **p21 Ras (HRAS) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Biotin conjugated) [Clone ID: OTI1H3]**

#### **Product data:**

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	OTI1H3
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB 1:200~4000
Reactivity:	Human, Dog, Rat, Monkey, Mouse
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Full length human recombinant protein of human HRAS(NP_005334) produced in HEK293T cell.
Formulation:	PBS (pH 7.3) containing 1% BSA, 50% glycerol and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration:	0.5 mg/ml
Purification:	Purified from mouse ascites fluids or tissue culture supernatant by affinity chromatography (protein A/G)
Conjugation:	Biotin
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Predicted Protein Size:	21.1 kDa
Gene Name:	HRas proto-oncogene, GTPase
Database Link:	<a href="#">NP_005334</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 15461 Mouse</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 293621 Rat</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 403735 Dog</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 698830 Monkey</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 3265 Human</a> <a href="#">P01112</a>



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**Background:**

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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

**Synonyms:**

C-BAS/HAS; C-H-RAS; C-HA-RAS1; CTLO; H-RASIDX; HAMSIV; HRAS1; p21ras; RASH1

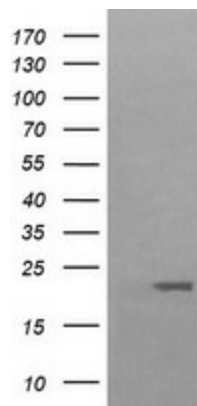
**Protein Families:**

Druggable Genome

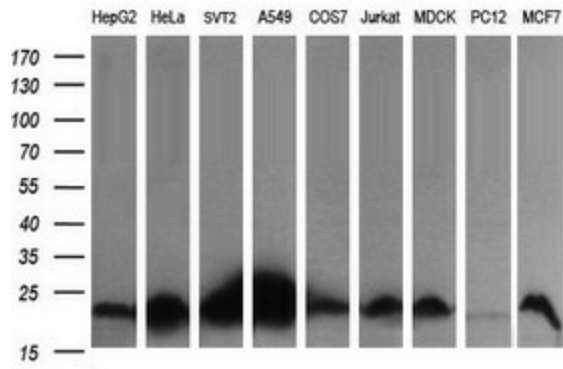
**Protein Pathways:**

Acute myeloid leukemia, Axon guidance, B cell receptor signaling pathway, Bladder cancer, Chemokine signaling pathway, Chronic myeloid leukemia, Endocytosis, Endometrial cancer, ErbB signaling pathway, Fc epsilon RI signaling pathway, Focal adhesion, Gap junction, Glioma, GnRH signaling pathway, Insulin signaling pathway, Long-term depression, Long-term potentiation, MAPK signaling pathway, Melanogenesis, Melanoma, Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity, Neurotrophin signaling pathway, Non-small cell lung cancer, Pathways in cancer, Prostate cancer, Regulation of actin cytoskeleton, Renal cell carcinoma, T cell receptor signaling pathway, Thyroid cancer, Tight junction, VEGF signaling pathway

**Product images:**



HEK293T cells were transfected with the pCMV6-ENTRY control (Left lane) or pCMV6-ENTRY HRAS ([RC216409], Right lane) cDNA for 48 hrs and lysed. Equivalent amounts of cell lysates (5 ug per lane) were separated by SDS-PAGE and immunoblotted with anti-HRAS. Positive lysates [LY401645] (100ug) and [LC401645] (20ug) can be purchased separately from OriGene.



Western blot analysis of extracts (35ug) from 9 different cell lines by using anti-HRAS monoclonal antibody (HepG2: human; HeLa: human; SVT2: mouse; A549: human; COS7: monkey; Jurkat: human; MDCK: canine; PC12: rat; MCF7: human).