



Rabbit Anti-RRAS antibody

SL7574R

Product Name:	RRAS
Chinese Name:	原癌基因R-Ras抗体
Alias:	Oncogene RRAS; p23; R Ras; Ras related Protein; Ras related protein R Ras; Ras-related protein R-Ras; related RAS viral (r ras) oncogene homolog; RRAS; RRAS_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Sheep,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	23kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmicThe cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human RRAS:131-218/218
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	H-Ras, K-Ras and N-Ras represent the prototype members of a family of small G proteins that are frequently activated to an oncogenic state in a wide variety of human tumors. Activation is due to point mutations at either position 12 or 61 within their coding sequence. Such mutations cause these proteins to be constitutively converted to their active, rather than the inactive, GDP-bound state. The related human R-Ras gene

was initially cloned by low stringency hybridization methods. The R-Ras protein has been shown to interact with the Bcl-2 gene product involved in a signaling pathway that intervenes with apoptosis. Positions 38 and 87 (analogous to positions 12 and 61 in H-Ras) mutants of R-Ras have been shown to be capable of activating oncogenic function. Data has been obtained indicating that R-Ras may exert its biological effect by means of modulating the activity of the Raf-1 kinase on its direct downstream effectors.

Function:

Regulates the organization of the actin cytoskeleton.

Subunit:

Interacts with PLCE1. Interacts (active GTP-bound form preferentially) with RGS14

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor; Cytoplasmic side (By similarity). Note=Inner surface of plasma membrane possibly with attachment requiring acylation of the C-terminal cysteine (By similarity with RAS).

Similarity:

Belongs to the small GTPase superfamily. Ras family.

SWISS:

P10301

Gene ID:

6237

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 6237](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 20130](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 361568](#) Rat

[Omim: 165090](#) Human

[SwissProt: P10301](#) Human

[SwissProt: P10833](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: D3Z8L7](#) Rat

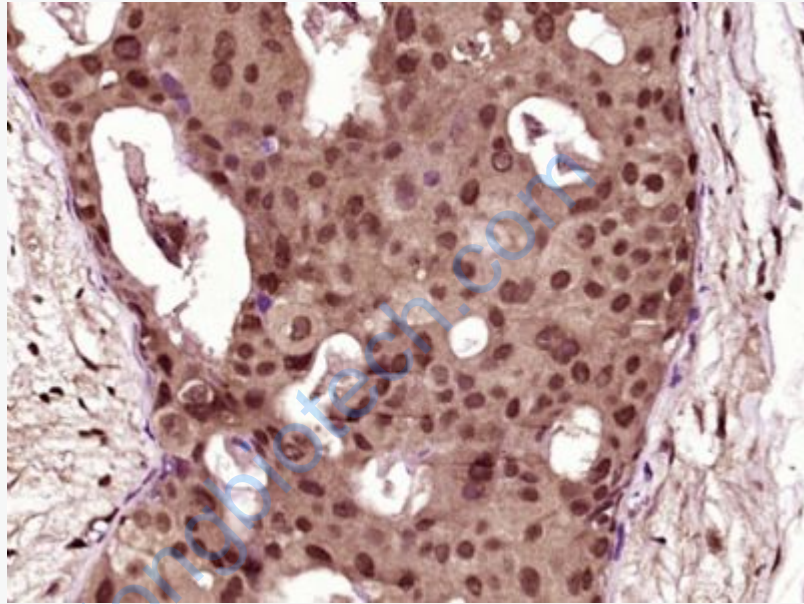
[Unigene: 515536](#) Human

[Unigene: 389894](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 71224](#) Rat

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.



Picture:

Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Human breast carcinoma); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (RRAS) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL7574R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.