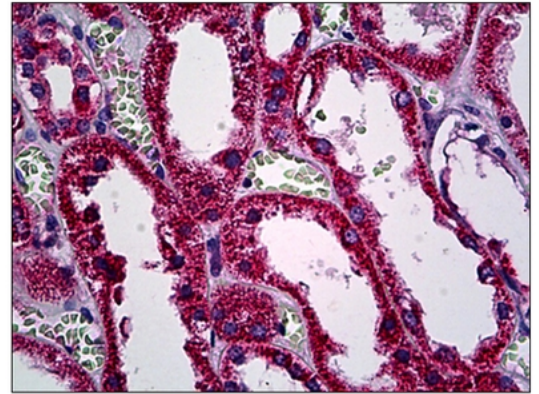


AP31149PU-N**Polyclonal Antibody to H/K/N-Ras (N-term) - Aff - Purified**

Quantity:	50 µl
Concentration:	1.0 mg/ml
Background:	The KRAS gene encodes the human cellular homolog of a transforming gene isolated from the Kirsten rat sarcoma virus. The RAS proteins are GDP/GTP-binding proteins that act as intracellular signal transducers. The most well-studied members of the RAS (derived from 'RAt Sarcoma' virus) gene family include KRAS, HRAS, and NRAS. These genes encode immunologically related proteins with a molecular mass of 21 kD and are homologs of rodent sarcoma virus genes that have transforming abilities. While these wildtype cellular proteins in humans play a vital role in normal tissue signaling, including proliferation, differentiation, and senescence, mutated genes are potent oncogenes that play a role in many human cancers.
Host / Isotype:	Rabbit / IgG
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide - KLH conjugated Antigen Modification: N-terminus.
Format:	State: Liquid purified Ig fraction Purification: Immunoaffinity Chromatography Buffer System: PBS (without Mg ²⁺ , Ca ²⁺), pH 7.4 with 150 mM Sodium Chloride, 0.02% Sodium Azide and 50% Glycerol
Applications:	ELISA: 1/20000. Immunohistochemistry on Paraffin Sections: 1/200. Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/1000. Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.
Specificity:	This antibody detects endogenous levels of RASH/RASK protein.
Species Reactivity:	Tested: Human. Expected from sequence similarity: Mouse, Rat.
Storage:	Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Shelf life: One year from despatch.

Pictures:

Human Kidney: Formalin-Fixed, Paraffin-Embedded (FFPE)



Western blot analysis of extracts from HeLa cells, using RAS H,K,N antibody. The Lane on the right is treated with the synthesized peptide.

