

兔抗 KRAS 多克隆抗体

中文名称：兔抗 KRAS 多克隆抗体

英文名称：Anti-KRAS rabbit polyclonal antibody

别名：KRAS; C-K-RAS; K-RAS2A; K-RAS2B; K-RAS4A; K-RAS4B; KI-RAS; KRAS1; KRAS2; NS3; RASK2

相关类别：一抗

储存：冷冻（-20℃）避光

宿主：Rabbit

抗原：KRAS

反应种属：Human, Mouse, Rat

标记物：Unconjugate

克隆类型：rabbit polyclonal

技术规格

Background:

The 21 kDa guanine-nucleotide binding proteins (K-Ras, H-Ras, and N-Ras) cycle between active (GTP-bound) and inactive (GDP-bound) forms. Receptor tyrosine kinases and G protein-coupled receptors activate Ras, which then stimulates the Raf-MEK-MAPK pathway. GTPase-activating proteins (GAP) normally facilitate the inactivation of Ras. However, research studies have shown that in 30% of human tumors, point mutations in Ras prevent the GAP-mediated inhibition of this pathway. The most common oncogenic Ras mutation found in tumors is Gly12 to Asp12 (G12D), which prevents Ras inactivation, possibly by increasing the overall rigidity of the pr

	otein.
Applications:	WB
Name of antibody:	KRAS
Immunogen:	Fusion protein of human KRAS
Full name:	v-Ki-ras2 Kirsten rat sarcoma viral oncogene homolog
Synonyms :	KRAS; C-K-RAS; K-RAS2A; K-RAS2B; K-RAS4A; K-RAS4B; KI-RAS; KRAS1; KRAS2; NS3; RASK2
SwissProt:	P01116
WB Predicted band size:	21 kDa
WB Positive control:	Brain tissue
WB Recommended dilution:	500-2000

