SunLong Biotech Co.,LTD
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[Marker Primary Antibody]

Rabbit Anti-NRAS/FITC Conjugated antibody

Catalog Number: SL1146R-FITC

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

[DATASHEET]

Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Target:	Anti-NRAS/FITC
Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human N-Ras
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Concentration:	1mg/ml
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 1M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
Applications:	IF=1:100-500 not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Reactivity:	Human(predicted:Mouse,Rat,Pig,Cow)
Background:	background: N-RAS (neuroblastoma RAS viral oncogene homolog) analogously to other GTP-binding proteins (such as Translation Elongation Factor EFTu or signal transducing G-Proteins) RAS proteins are involved in signal transduction pathways, ras gene family is part of the ras superfamily including the mammalian RAS, RAL, RAC, RHO, RAP, and RAB gene families and the yeast homologs like SEC4 and YPT1 genes; genes encode small monomeric proteins of low molecular mass (20-30 kDa) which share at least 30% homology to RAS proteins. **Function:** Ras proteins bind GDP/GTP and possess intrinsic GTPase activity. **Subunit:** Interacts (active GTP-bound form preferentially) with RGS14. Interacts (active GTP-bound form) with RASSF7. **Subcellular Location:** Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor; Cytoplasmic side. Golgi apparatus membrane; Lipid-anchor. Note=Shuttles between the plasma membrane and the Golgi apparatus. **Tissue Specificity:** Palmitoylated by the ZDHHC9-GOLGA7 complex. A

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	continuous cycle of de- and re-palmitoylation regulates rapid exchange between plasma membrane and Golgi. Acetylation at Lys-104 prevents interaction with guanine nucleotide exchange factors (GEFs). **Post-translational modifications:** Palmitoylated by the ZDHHC9-GOLGA7 complex. A continuous cycle of de- and re-palmitoylation regulates rapid exchange between plasma membrane and Golgi. Acetylation at Lys-104 prevents interaction with guanine nucleotide exchange factors (GEFs). DISEASE: Leukemia, juvenile myelomonocytic (JMML) [MIM:607785]: An aggressive pediatric myelodysplastic syndrome/myeloproliferative disorder characterized by malignant transformation in the hematopoietic stem cell compartment with proliferation of differentiated progeny. Patients have splenomegaly, enlarged lymph nodes, rashes, and hemorrhages. Note=The disease is caused by mutations affecting the gene represented in this entry. Noonan syndrome 6 (NS6) [MIM:613224]: A form of Noonan syndrome, a disease characterized by short stature, facial dysmorphic features such as hypertelorism, a downward eyeslant and low-set posteriorly rotated ears, and a high incidence of congenital heart defects and hypertrophic cardiomyopathy. Other features can include a short neck with webbing or redundancy of skin, deafness, motor delay, variable intellectual deficits, multiple skeletal defects, cryptorchidism, and bleeding diathesis. Individuals with Noonan syndrome are at risk of juvenile myelomonocytic leukemia, a myeloproliferative disorder characterized by excessive production of myelomonocytic cells. Note=The disease is caused by mutations affecting the gene represented in this entry. Autoimmune lymphoproliferative syndrome 4 (ALPS4) [MIM:614470]: A disorder of apoptosis, characterized by chronic accumulation of non-malignant lymphocytes, defective lymphocyte apoptosis, and an increased risk for the development of hematologic malignancies. Note=The disease is caused by mutations affecting the gene represented in this entry. **Similarity:** Belongs to the small GTPase superfamily. Ras family. **Database links:** **Entrez Gene:** 4893 Human **Entrez Gene:** 18176 Mouse **Entrez Gene:** 24605 Rat Omim: 164790 Human **SwissProt:** P01111 Human **SwissProt:** P08556 Mouse **SwissProt:** Q04970 Rat **Unigene:** 486502 Human

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	Unigene: 400954 Mouse **Unigene:** 217722 Rat Important **Note:** This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications. Disorders of the cellular Signal transduction system are one of the important characteristics of Tumour cell growth. Ras protein participates in various Signal transduction pathways in the body to exert its effects,and the proto-oncogene N-ras is a multifunctional cell factor widely present in nature. N-ras plays an extremely important role in various cellular life activities, including cell proliferation, differentiation, and construction of the Cytoskeleton, etc. This antibody is mainly used for research on Tumour.