

# NRAS Antibody (N-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP7745A

#### **Product Information**

**Application** WB, FC, IF, E **Primary Accession** P01111

Other Accession <u>Q04970</u>, <u>Q2MJK3</u>, <u>P08556</u>, <u>Q5F352</u>

**Reactivity** Human, Rat, Mouse **Predicted** Chicken, Mouse, Pig, Rat

HostRabbitClonalityPolyclonalIsotypeRabbit IgGClone NamesRB14459Calculated MW21229Antigen Region72-101

## **Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 4893

Other Names GTPase NRas, Transforming protein N-Ras, NRAS, HRAS1

Target/Specificity This NRAS antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic peptide between 72-101 amino acids from the

N-terminal region of human NRAS.

**Dilution** WB~~1:1000 FC~~1:10~50 IF~~1:10~50 E~~Use at an assay dependent

concentration.

**Format** Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.05% (V/V) Proclin 300. This

antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity

purification.

**Storage** Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions** NRAS Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic

or therapeutic procedures.

#### **Protein Information**

Name NRAS

Synonyms HRAS1

**Function** 

Ras proteins bind GDP/GTP and possess intrinsic GTPase activity.

**Cellular Location** 

Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor; Cytoplasmic side. Golgi apparatus membrane; Lipid-anchor Note=Shuttles between the plasma membrane and the Golgi apparatus

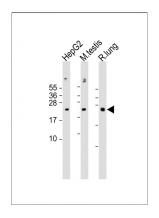
# **Background**

NRAS is a membrane protein that shuttles between the Golgi apparatus and the plasma membrane. This shuttling is regulated through palmitoylation and depalmitoylation by the ZDHHC9-GOLGA7 complex. This protein, which has intrinsic GTPase activity, is activated to a GTP-bound form by a GTPase activating protein and inactivated to a GDP-bound form by a guanine nucleotide-exchange factor. Defects in the gene encoding this protein are a cause of juvenile myelomonocytic leukemia (JMML).

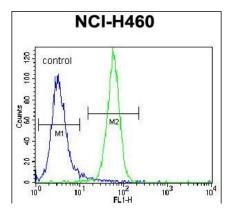
## References

Smalley, K.S., Cancer Res. 68 (14), 5743-5752 (2008) Banerji, U., Mol. Cancer Ther. 7 (4), 737-739 (2008)

# **Images**

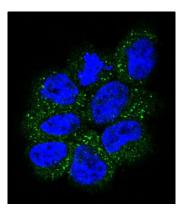


All lanes: Anti-NRAS Antibody (N-term) at 1:1000 dilution Lane 1: HepG2 whole cell lysate Lane 2: Mouse testis whole tissuelysate Lane 3: Rat lung whole tissue lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size: 21 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



NRAS Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP7745a) flow cytometric analysis of NCI-H460 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram).FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of NRAS Antibody (N-term)(Cat#AP7745a) with NCI-H460 cell followed by Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit lgG (green).DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue).



Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.