

Product datasheet for **AM03035PU-N**

p21 Ras (HRAS) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: H-Ras-03]

Product data:

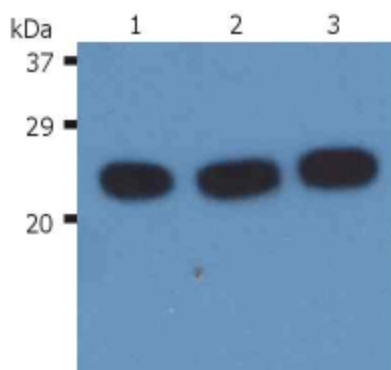
Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	H-Ras-03
Applications:	ELISA, WB
Recommended Dilution:	ELISA. Western Blotting (under Reducing conditions): 1-2 µg/ml. Positive control: RAJI human Burkitt lymphoma cell line. HeLa human cervix carcinoma cell line. K567 human leukemia cell line. Sample preparation: Resuspend approx. 50 mil. cells in 1 ml cold Lysis buffer (1% laurylmaltoside in 20 mM Tris/Cl, 100 mM NaCl pH 8.2, 50 mM NaF including Protease inhibitor Cocktail). Incubate 60 min on ice. Centrifuge to remove cell debris. Mix lysate with reducing Laemmli SDS-PAGE sample buffer. Boil for 5 min.
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Peptide corresponding to amino acids DIHQYREQIKRVKDSDDC of human H-Ras protein.
Specificity:	The antibody H-Ras-03 reacts with human H-Ras, an ubiquitously expressed 21 kDa intracellular protein. Although reactivity with other species has not been determined, it is probable as the epitope is highly conserved among animals.
Formulation:	PBS, pH~7.4 State: Aff - Purified State: Liquid purified Ig fraction (> 95% pure by SDS-PAGE). Preservative: 15mM Sodium Azide
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Affinity Chromatography on Protein A
Conjugation:	Unconjugated



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Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	Harvey rat sarcoma viral oncogene homolog
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 3265 Human P01112
Background:	H-Ras is one of three ubiquitously isoforms of Ras GTPase that operate at the intracellular leaflet of the plasma membrane to regulate multiple signal transduction pathways, such as mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK) cascade. H Ras is anchored to the plasma membrane by farnesyl and two palmityl residues. GTP loading decreases H-Ras affinity for lipid rafts and allows the protein to target to nonraft microdomains, the primary sites of H-Ras signaling. Sos protein and other guanine nucleotide-exchange factors catalyze dissociation of GDP from Ras. Besides its roles in the plasma membrane, active H-Ras also diffuses through the cytoplasm on nanoparticles termed rasosomes, which is dependent on Ras palmitoylation.
Synonyms:	GTPase HRas, HRAS1, p21ras, H-Ras-1, c-H-ras, Ha-Ras, H-Ras
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome
Protein Pathways:	Acute myeloid leukemia, Axon guidance, B cell receptor signaling pathway, Bladder cancer, Chemokine signaling pathway, Chronic myeloid leukemia, Endocytosis, Endometrial cancer, ErbB signaling pathway, Fc epsilon RI signaling pathway, Focal adhesion, Gap junction, Glioma, GnRH signaling pathway, Insulin signaling pathway, Long-term depression, Long-term potentiation, MAPK signaling pathway, Melanogenesis, Melanoma, Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity, Neurotrophin signaling pathway, Non-small cell lung cancer, Pathways in cancer, Prostate cancer, Regulation of actin cytoskeleton, Renal cell carcinoma, T cell receptor signaling pathway, Thyroid cancer, Tight junction, VEGF signaling pathway

Product images:



Western Blotting analysis (reducing conditions) of H-Ras in whole cell lysate using anti-H-Ras (H-RAS-03). Lane 1: HeLa human cervix carcinoma cell line; Lane 2: K567 human leukemia cell line; Lane 3: RAJI human Burkitt lymphoma cell line