

## Product datasheet for **TA801107M**

### KRAS Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: OTI1D1]

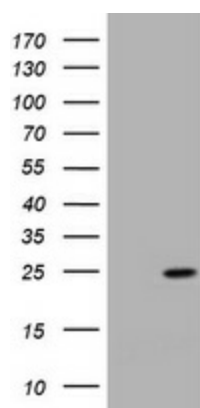
#### Product data:

|                         |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| Product Type:           | Primary Antibodies   |
| Clone Name:             | OTI1D1   |
| Applications:           | WB   |
| Recommended Dilution:   | WB 1:2000  |
| Reactivity:             | Human, Mouse, Rat  |
| Host:                   | Mouse  |
| Isotype:                | IgG1   |
| Clonality:              | Monoclonal   |
| Immunogen:              | Full length human recombinant protein of human KRAS (NP_203524) produced in HEK293T cell.  |
| Formulation:            | PBS (pH 7.3) containing 1% BSA, 50% glycerol and 0.02% sodium azide.   |
| Concentration:          | 1 mg/ml  |
| Purification:           | Purified from mouse ascites fluids or tissue culture supernatant by affinity chromatography (protein A/G)  |
| Conjugation:            | Unconjugated   |
| Storage:                | Store at -20°C as received.  |
| Stability:              | Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.   |
| Predicted Protein Size: | 21.5 kDa   |
| Gene Name:              | KRAS proto-oncogene, GTPase  |
| Database Link:          | <a href="#">NP_203524</a><br><a href="#">Entrez Gene 16653 Mouse</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 24525 Rat</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 3845 Human</a><br><a href="#">P01116</a>  |
| Background:             | This gene, a Kirsten ras oncogene homolog from the mammalian ras gene family, encodes a protein that is a member of the small GTPase superfamily. A single amino acid substitution is responsible for an activating mutation. The transforming protein that results is implicated in various malignancies, including lung adenocarcinoma, mucinous adenoma, ductal carcinoma of the pancreas and colorectal carcinoma. Alternative splicing leads to variants encoding two isoforms that differ in the C-terminal region. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008] |


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|--------------------------|--|
| <b>Synonyms:</b>         | C-K-RAS; c-Ki-ras2; CFC2; K-RAS2A; K-RAS2B; K-RAS4A; K-RAS4B; KI-RAS; KRAS1; KRAS2; NS; NS3; RALD  |
| <b>Protein Families:</b> | Druggable Genome   |
| <b>Protein Pathways:</b> | Acute myeloid leukemia, Axon guidance, B cell receptor signaling pathway, Bladder cancer, Chemokine signaling pathway, Chronic myeloid leukemia, Colorectal cancer, Dorso-ventral axis formation, Endometrial cancer, ErbB signaling pathway, Fc epsilon RI signaling pathway, 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, Pancreatic cancer, Pathways in cancer, Progesterone-mediated oocyte maturation, Prostate cancer, Regulation of actin cytoskeleton, Renal cell carcinoma, T cell receptor signaling pathway, Thyroid cancer, Tight junction, VEGF signaling pathway |

### Product images:



HEK293T cells were transfected with the pCMV6-ENTRY control (Left lane) or pCMV6-ENTRY KRAS ([RC222697], Right lane) cDNA for 48 hrs and lysed. Equivalent amounts of cell lysates (5 ug per lane) were separated by SDS-PAGE and immunoblotted with anti-KRAS. Positive lysates [LY409579] (100ug) and [LC409579] (20ug) can be purchased separately from OriGene.