

## **Product datasheet for TP301958L**

## OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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## KRAS (NM 004985) Human Recombinant Protein

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Recombinant Proteins

**Description:** Recombinant protein of human v-Ki-ras2 Kirsten rat sarcoma viral oncogene homolog (KRAS),

transcript variant b, 1 mg

Species: Human
Expression Host: HEK293T

Expression cDNA Clone >RC201958 representing NM\_004985

or AA Sequence: Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MTEYKLVVVGAGGVGKSALTIQLIQNHFVDEYDPTIEDSYRKQVVIDGETCLLDILDTAGQEEYSAMRDQ YMRTGEGFLCVFAINNTKSFEDIHHYREQIKRVKDSEDVPMVLVGNKCDLPSRTVDTKQAQDLARSYGIP

FIETSAKTRQGVDDAFYTLVREIRKHKEKMSKDGKKKKKKSKTKCVIM

**TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV** 

Tag: C-Myc/DDK

Predicted MW: 21.2 kDa

**Concentration:** >0.1 μg/μL as determined by microplate BCA method

**Purity:** > 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining

**Buffer:** 25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol

**Preparation:** Recombinant protein was captured through anti-DDK affinity column followed by

conventional chromatography steps.

**Note:** For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience

some loss of protein during the filtration process.

Storage: Store at -80°C.

Stability: Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and

handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

RefSeq: NP 004976

**Locus ID:** 3845

**UniProt ID:** P01116, A0A024RAV5





RefSeq Size: 5312

Cytogenetics: 12p12.1 RefSeq ORF: 564

Synonyms: C-K-RAS; c-Ki-ras2; CFC2; K-RAS; K-RAS2A; K-RAS2B; K-RAS4A; K-RAS4B; KI-RAS; KRAS1; KRAS2;

NS; NS3; RALD; RASK2

**Summary:** 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]

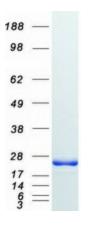
**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome

**Protein Pathways:** 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:**



Coomassie blue staining of purified KRAS protein (Cat# [TP301958]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with KRAS cDNA clone (Cat# [RC201958]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).