

Product datasheet for TP301958M

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, 100 µg

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]

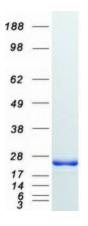
Protein Families: Druggable Genome

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]).