

Product datasheet for TP325202

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

p21 Ras (HRAS) (NM_001130442) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type: Recombinant Proteins

Description: Recombinant protein of human v-Ha-ras Harvey rat sarcoma viral oncogene homolog (HRAS),

transcript variant 3, 20 µg

Species: Human
Expression Host: HEK293T

Expression cDNA Clone >RC225202 representing NM_001130442

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

MTEYKLVVVGAGGVGKSALTIQLIQNHFVDEYDPTIEDSYRKQVVIDGETCLLDILDTAGQEEYSAMRDQ YMRTGEGFLCVFAINNTKSFEDIHQYREQIKRVKDSDDVPMVLVGNKCDLAARTVESRQAQDLVRSYGIP

YIETSAKTRQGVEDAFYTLVREIRQHKLRKLNPPDESGPGCMSCKCVLS

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Tag: C-Myc/DDK

Predicted MW: 21.1 kDa

Concentration: >0.05 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 001123914

Locus ID: 3265 **UniProt ID:** P01112





Cytogenetics: 11p15.5

RefSeq ORF: 567

Synonyms: C-BAS/HAS; C-H-RAS; C-HA-RAS1; CTLO; H-RASIDX; HAMSV; HRAS1; p21ras; RASH1

Summary: This gene belongs to the Ras oncogene family, whose members are related to the

transforming genes of mammalian sarcoma retroviruses. The products encoded by these genes function in signal transduction pathways. These proteins can bind GTP and GDP, and they have intrinsic GTPase activity. This protein undergoes a continuous cycle of de- and repalmitoylation, which regulates its rapid exchange between the plasma membrane and the Golgi apparatus. Mutations in this gene cause Costello syndrome, a disease characterized by

increased growth at the prenatal stage, growth deficiency at the postnatal stage, predisposition to tumor formation, cognitive disability, skin and musculoskeletal

abnormalities, distinctive facial appearance and cardiovascular abnormalities. Defects in this gene are implicated in a variety of cancers, including bladder cancer, follicular thyroid cancer, and oral squamous cell carcinoma. Multiple transcript variants, which encode different

isoforms, have been identified for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Protein Families: Druggable Genome

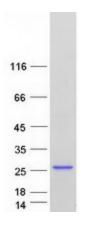
Protein Pathways: Acute myeloid leukemia, Axon guidance, B cell receptor signaling pathway, Bladder cancer,

Chemokine signaling pathway, Chronic myeloid leukemia, 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:



Coomassie blue staining of purified HRAS protein (Cat# TP325202). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with HRAS cDNA clone (Cat# [RC225202]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).