

## Product datasheet for **TP727631**

### Human Recombinant Protein

#### Product data:

<b>Product Type:</b>	Recombinant Proteins
<b>Description:</b>	Recombinant Human KRAS4B(G12C, N-6His)
<b>Species:</b>	Human
<b>Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:</b>	Met1-Lys169(Gly12Cys)
<b>Tag:</b>	N-6His
<b>Buffer:</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 um filtered solution of PBS,pH7.4.
<b>Note:</b>	Recombinant Human GTPase Kras4B is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Met1-Lys169(Gly12Cys) is expressed with a 6His tag at the N-terminus.
<b>Stability:</b>	12 months from date of despatch
<b>Summary:</b>	<p>K-Ras belongs to the small GTPase superfamily, Ras family. As other members of the Ras family, K-Ras is a GTPase and is an early player in many signal transduction pathways. It is usually tethered to cell membranes because of the presence of an isoprenyl group on its C-terminus. K-Ras functions as a molecular on/off switch. Ras proteins bind GDP/GTP and possess intrinsic GTPase activity. Plays an important role in the regulation of cell proliferation. Plays a role in promoting oncogenic events by inducing transcriptional silencing of tumor suppressor genes (TSGs) in colorectal cancer (CRC) cells in a ZNF304-dependent manner. Besides essential function in normal tissue signaling, the mutation of a K-Ras gene is an essential step in the development of many cancers. Several germline K-Ras mutations have been found to be associated with Noonan syndrome[4] and cardio-facio-cutaneous syndrome. Somatic K-Ras mutations are found at high rates in Leukemias, colon cancer, pancreatic cancer and lung cancer.</p>



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