

NRAS Antibody (N-term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP7745A

Specification

NRAS Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	IF, WB, FC,E
Primary Accession	P01111
Other Accession	Q04970 , Q2MJK3 , P08556 , Q5F352
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Predicted	Chicken, Pig
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region	72-101

NRAS Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 4893

Other Names

GTPase NRas, Transforming protein N-Ras, NRAS, HRAS1

Target/Specificity

This NRAS antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 72-101 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human NRAS.

Dilution

IF~~1:10~50

WB~~1:1000

FC~~1:10~50

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

NRAS Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

NRAS Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

Name NRAS

Synonyms HRAS1

Function Ras proteins bind GDP/GTP and possess intrinsic GTPase activity.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor; Cytoplasmic side. Golgi apparatus membrane; Lipid-anchor

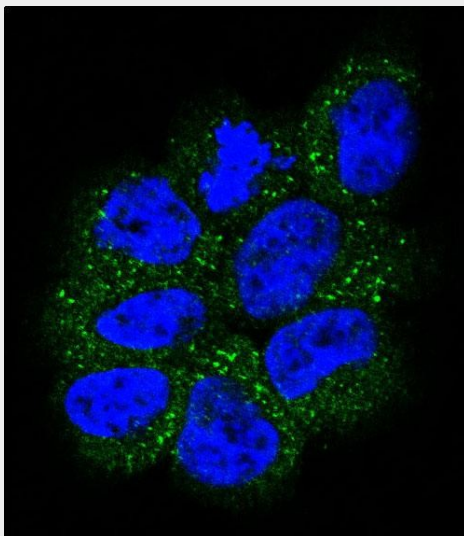
Note=Shuttles between the plasma membrane and the Golgi apparatus

NRAS Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

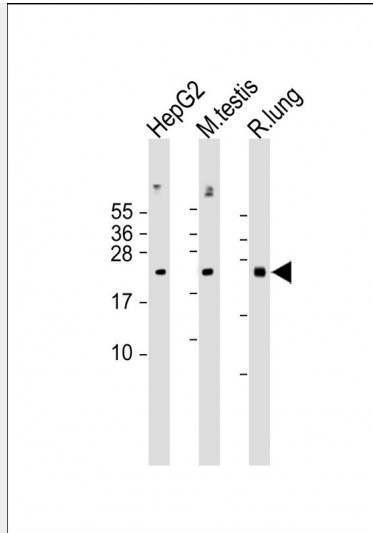
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

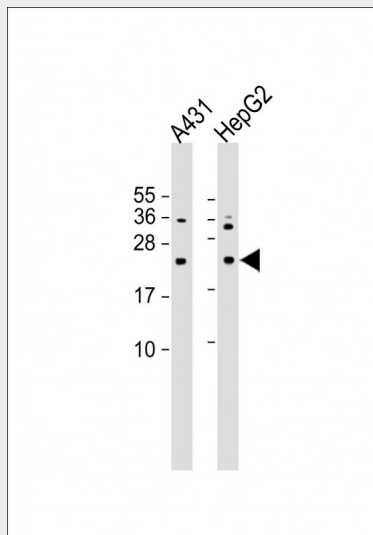
NRAS Antibody (N-term) - Images



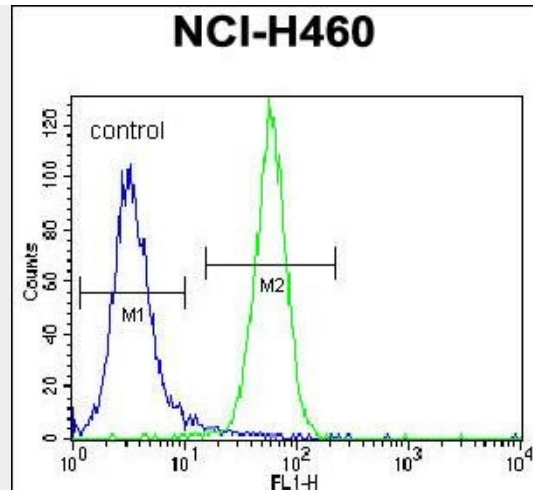
Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of NRAS Antibody (N-term)(Cat#AP7745a) with NCI-H460 cell followed by Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (green).DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue).



All lanes : Anti-NRAS Antibody (N-term) at 1:1000 dilution Lane 1: HepG2 whole cell lysate Lane 2: Mouse testis whole tissuelysate Lane 3: Rat lung whole tissue lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 21 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



All lanes : Anti-NRAS Antibody (N-term) at 1:1000 dilution Lane 1: A431 whole cell lysate Lane 2: HepG2 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 21 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



NRAS Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP7745a) flow cytometric analysis of NCI-H460 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

NRAS Antibody (N-term) - Background

NRAS is a membrane protein that shuttles between the Golgi apparatus and the plasma membrane. This shuttling is regulated through palmitoylation and depalmitoylation by the ZDHHC9-GOLGA7 complex. This protein, which has intrinsic GTPase activity, is activated to a GTP-bound form by a GTPase activating protein and inactivated to a GDP-bound form by a guanine nucleotide-exchange factor. Defects in the gene encoding this protein are a cause of juvenile myelomonocytic leukemia (JMML).

NRAS Antibody (N-term) - References

Smalley, K.S., *Cancer Res.* 68 (14), 5743-5752 (2008)
Banerji, U., *Mol. Cancer Ther.* 7 (4), 737-739 (2008)