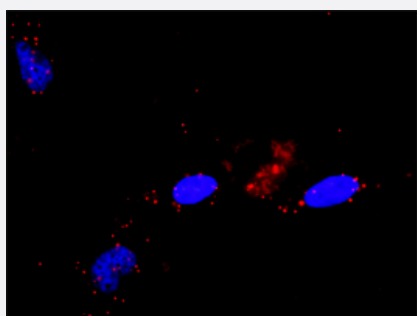


RALGDS & HRAS Protein Protein Interaction Antibody Pair

Catalog # DI0565

Size 1 Set

Applications



Representative image of Proximity Ligation Assay of protein-protein interactions between RALGDS and HRAS. HeLa cells were stained with anti-RALGDS rabbit purified polyclonal antibody 1:1200 and anti-HRAS mouse purified polyclonal antibody 1:50. Each red dot represents the detection of protein-protein interaction complex. The images were analyzed using an optimized freeware (BlobFinder) download from The Centre for Image Analysis at Uppsala University.

Specification

Product Description

This protein protein interaction antibody pair set comes with two antibodies to detect the protein-protein interaction, one against the RALGDS protein, and the other against the HRAS protein for use in [in situ Proximity Ligation Assay](#). [See Publication Reference below](#).

Reactivity

Human

Quality Control Testing

Protein protein interaction immunofluorescence result.
Representative image of Proximity Ligation Assay of protein-protein interactions between RALGDS and HRAS. HeLa cells were stained with anti-RALGDS rabbit purified polyclonal antibody 1:1200 and anti-HRAS mouse purified polyclonal antibody 1:50. Each red dot represents the detection of protein-protein interaction complex. The images were analyzed using an optimized freeware (BlobFinder) download from The Centre for Image Analysis at Uppsala University.

Supplied Product

Antibody pair set content:
1. RALGDS rabbit purified polyclonal antibody (100 ug)
2. HRAS mouse purified polyclonal antibody (40 ug)
*Reagents are sufficient for at least 30-50 assays using recommended protocols.

Storage Instruction

Store reagents of the antibody pair set at -20°C or lower. Please aliquot to avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycle. Reagents should be returned to -20°C storage immediately after use.

Applications

- *In situ* Proximity Ligation Assay (Cell)

Gene Info — HRAS

Entrez GeneID	3265
Gene Name	HRAS
Gene Alias	C-BAS/HAS, C-H-RAS, C-HA-RAS1, CTLO, H-RASIDX, HAMSV, HRAS1, K-RAS, N-RAS, RAS H1
Gene Description	v-Ha-ras Harvey rat sarcoma viral oncogene homolog
Omim ID	109800 188470 190020 218040
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene 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 re-palmitoylation, 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, mental retardation, 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]
Other Designations	GTP- and GDP-binding peptide B GTPase HRas Ha-Ras1 proto-oncoprotein OTTHUMP00000162769 OTTHUMP00000166053 OTTHUMP00000166055 Ras family small GTP binding protein H-Ras c-has/bas p21 protein c-ras-Ki-2 activated oncogene p19 H-RasIDX protein transformatio

Gene Info — RALGDS

Entrez GeneID	5900
Gene Name	RALGDS
Gene Alias	FLJ20922, RGF, RalGEF
Gene Description	ral guanine nucleotide dissociation stimulator
Omim ID	601619

Gene Ontology

[Hyperlink](#)

Other Designations

OTTHUMP00000022458|OTTHUMP00000022460

Pathway

- [Acute myeloid leukemia](#)
- [Axon guidance](#)
- [B cell receptor signaling pathway](#)
- [Bladder cancer](#)
- [Chemokine signaling pathway](#)
- [Chronic myeloid leukemia](#)
- [Colorectal cancer](#)
- [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](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pathways in 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](#)

Disease

- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Adenoma](#)
- [Astrocytoma](#)
- [Brain Neoplasms](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Calcinosis](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Chromosome Deletion](#)
- [Chronic Disease](#)
- [Cocarcinogenesis](#)
- [Cognition Disorders](#)

- [Colon cancer](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Common Bile Duct Neoplasms](#)
- [Developmental Disabilities](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Exocrine Pancreatic Insufficiency](#)
- [Gastritis](#)
- [Gastrointestinal Neoplasms](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Glioblastoma](#)
- [Glioma](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Mouth Neoplasms](#)
- [Necrosis](#)
- [Neoplasm Metastasis](#)
- [Neoplasm Recurrence](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Oligodendroglioma](#)
- [Ovarian cancer](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pancreatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Pancreatitis](#)
- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
- [Pulmonary Fibrosis](#)
- [Ras oncogene](#)

- [Rupture](#)
- [Sarcoma](#)
- [Stomach Neoplasms](#)
- [Thyroid Neoplasms](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)