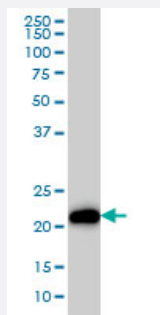


KRAS monoclonal antibody (M02), clone 4F3

Catalog # H00003845-M02

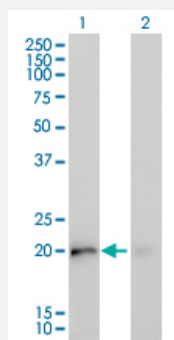
Size 100 ug

Applications



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

KRAS monoclonal antibody (M02), clone 4F3 Western Blot analysis of KRAS expression in HeLa (Cat # L013V1).

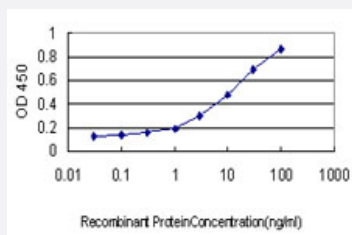


Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Western Blot analysis of KRAS expression in transfected 293T cell line by KRAS monoclonal antibody (M02), clone 4F3.

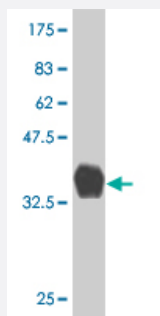
Lane 1: KRAS transfected lysate(21 KDa).

Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.



Sandwich ELISA (Recombinant protein)

Detection limit for recombinant GST tagged KRAS is approximately 0.3ng/ml as a capture antibody.



Western Blot detection against Immunogen (37.84 KDa) .

Specification

Product Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a partial recombinant KRAS.
Immunogen	KRAS (NP_004976, 16 a.a. ~ 125 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.
Sequence	KSALTIQLIQNHVFDEYDPTIEDSYRKQVVIDGETCLLDILDTAGQEEYSAMRDQYMRTGEGFLCVF AINNTKSFEDIHHYREQIKRVKDSSEDPMLVLVGNKCDLPSRTV
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (100); Rat (100)
Isotype	IgG2a Kappa
Quality Control Testing	Antibody Reactive Against Recombinant Protein. Western Blot detection against Immunogen (37.84 KDa) .
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Western Blot (Cell lysate)

KRAS monoclonal antibody (M02), clone 4F3 Western Blot analysis of KRAS expression in HeLa (Cat # L013V1).

[Protocol Download](#)

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Western Blot analysis of KRAS expression in transfected 293T cell line by KRAS monoclonal antibody (M02), clone 4F3.

Lane 1: KRAS transfected lysate(21 KDa).

Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

[Protocol Download](#)

- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)

[Protocol Download](#)

- Sandwich ELISA (Recombinant protein)

Detection limit for recombinant GST tagged KRAS is approximately 0.3ng/ml as a capture antibody.

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

Gene Info — KRAS

Entrez GeneID [3845](#)

GeneBank Accession# [NM_004985](#)

Protein Accession# [NP_004976](#)

Gene Name KRAS

Gene Alias C-K-RAS, K-RAS2A, K-RAS2B, K-RAS4A, K-RAS4B, KI-RAS, KRAS1, KRAS2, NS3, RASK2

Gene Description v-Ki-ras2 Kirsten rat sarcoma viral oncogene homolog

Omim ID [109800](#) [114480](#) [137215](#) [190070](#) [211980](#) [218040](#) [260350](#) [609942](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene 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]

Other Designations

K-ras p21 protein|Kirsten rat sarcoma-2 viral (v-Ki-ras2) oncogene homolog|PR310 c-K-ras oncogene|c-K-ras2 protein|c-Kirsten-ras protein|cellular c-Ki-ras2 proto-oncogene|oncogene KRAS2|transforming protein p21|v-Ki-ras2 Kirsten rat sarcoma 2 viral oncogene

Publication Reference

- [Synergistic effects of combined Wnt/KRAS inhibition in colorectal cancer cells.](#)

Mologni L, Brussolo S, Ceccon M, Gambacorti-Passerini C.

PLoS One 2012 Dec; 7(12):e51449.

Application: WB-Tr, Human, Ls174T cells

Pathway

- [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](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Regulation of actin cytoskeleton](#)
- [Renal cell carcinoma](#)
- [T cell receptor signaling pathway](#)
- [Thyroid cancer](#)
- [Tight junction](#)
- [VEGF signaling pathway](#)

Disease

- [Abnormalities](#)
- [Acute Disease](#)
- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Adenoma](#)
- [Adenomatous Polyposis Coli](#)
- [Alcoholism](#)
- [Anus Neoplasms](#)
- [Biliary Tract Neoplasms](#)

- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cardiomyopathy](#)
- [Cell Transformation](#)
- [Cholangiocarcinoma](#)
- [Chromosomal Instability](#)
- [Chromosome Aberrations](#)
- [Chromosome Deletion](#)
- [Cognition Disorders](#)
- [Colitis](#)
- [Colon cancer](#)
- [Colonic Neoplasms](#)
- [Colonic Polyps](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Common Bile Duct Neoplasms](#)
- [Crohn Disease](#)
- [Cystadenocarcinoma](#)
- [Developmental Disabilities](#)
- [Diarrhea](#)
- [Dilatation](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Down Syndrome](#)
- [Drug Toxicity](#)
- [Endometrial Hyperplasia](#)
- [Endometrial Neoplasms](#)

- [Endometriosis](#)
- [Eosinophilia](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Exanthema](#)
- [Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumors](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Genomic Instability](#)
- [Glioma](#)
- [Head and Neck Neoplasms](#)
- [Heart Defects](#)
- [HIV Infections](#)
- [Hyperplasia](#)
- [Immunologic Deficiency Syndromes](#)
- [Inflammation](#)
- [Inflammatory Bowel Diseases](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Kidney Neoplasms](#)
- [LEOPARD Syndrome](#)
- [Leukemia](#)
- [Liver Neoplasms](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Lymphatic Metastasis](#)
- [Lymphoma](#)
- [Meningeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Meningioma](#)
- [Microsatellite Instability](#)

- [Mouth Neoplasms](#)
- [Multiple Myeloma](#)
- [Myoma](#)
- [Nausea](#)
- [Necrosis](#)
- [Neoplasm Invasiveness](#)
- [Neoplasm Metastasis](#)
- [Neoplasm Recurrence](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Nerve Sheath Neoplasms](#)
- [Neurofibromatosis](#)
- [Neurofibromatosis 1](#)
- [Neutropenia](#)
- [Noonan Syndrome](#)
- [Obesity](#)
- [Ovarian cancer](#)
- [Ovarian Failure](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pancreatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Pancreatitis](#)
- [Papillomavirus Infections](#)
- [Paraproteinemias](#)
- [Peritoneal Neoplasms](#)
- [Polycystic Ovary Syndrome](#)
- [Precancerous Conditions](#)

- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Puberty](#)
- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
- [Pulmonary Valve Stenosis](#)
- [Ras oncogene](#)
- [Rectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Recurrence](#)
- [Retinal Neoplasms](#)
- [Retinoblastoma](#)
- [Sarcoma](#)
- [Skin Abnormalities](#)
- [Stomach Neoplasms](#)
- [Syndrome](#)
- [Testicular Neoplasms](#)
- [Thrombophilia](#)
- [Thyroid Diseases](#)
- [Thyroid Neoplasms](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)
- [Tonsillar Neoplasms](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Uterine Neoplasms](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)