

NRAS rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00004893-K

Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human NRAS peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human NRAS is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human NRAS peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering including F(ab) ₂ , IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

Gene Info — NRAS

Entrez GeneID	4893
GeneBank Accession#	NRAS
Gene Name	NRAS
Gene Alias	ALPS4, N-ras, NRAS1
Gene Description	neuroblastoma RAS viral (v-ras) oncogene homolog
Omim ID	114500 164790 188470
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This is an N-ras oncogene encoding 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. The encoded 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 this gene are a cause of juvenile myelomonocytic leukemia (JMML). [provided by RefSeq]
Other Designations	N-ras protein part 4 OTTHUMP00000013879 v-ras neuroblastoma RAS viral oncogene homolog

Pathway

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

- [Acute Disease](#)
- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Adenoma](#)
- [Blast Crisis](#)

- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Common Bile Duct Neoplasms](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumors](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [HIV Infections](#)
- [Leukemia](#)
- [Lymphatic Metastasis](#)
- [Malignant melanoma](#)
- [Melanoma](#)
- [Microsatellite Instability](#)
- [Myelodysplastic Syndromes](#)
- [Necrosis](#)
- [Neoplasm Invasiveness](#)
- [Neoplasm Metastasis](#)
- [Neoplasm Recurrence](#)
- [Neurofibromatosis](#)
- [Nevus](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pancreatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Purpura](#)

- [Ras oncogene](#)
- [Sarcoma](#)
- [Skin Neoplasms](#)
- [Thyroid Diseases](#)
- [Thyroid Neoplasms](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)