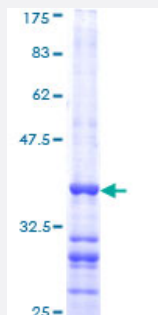


NRAS (Human) Recombinant Protein (Q01)

Catalog # H00004893-Q01

Size 25 ug, 10 ug

Applications



Specification

Product Description	Human NRAS partial ORF (AAH05219, 90 a.a. - 189 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal.
Sequence	FADINLYREQIKRVKDSDDVPMVLVGKCDLPTRTVDTKQAHELAKSYGIPFIETSAKTRQGVEDA FYTLVREIRQYRMKKLNSSDDGTQGCMGLPCVVM
Host	Wheat Germ (in vitro)
Theoretical MW (kDa)	36.63
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (99); Rat (99)
Preparation Method	in vitro wheat germ expression system
Purification	Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow
Quality Control Testing	12.5% SDS-PAGE Stained with Coomassie Blue.
Storage Buffer	50 mM Tris-HCl, 10 mM reduced Glutathione, pH=8.0 in the elution buffer.
Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	Best use within three months from the date of receipt of this protein.

Applications

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay
- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)
- Antibody Production
- Protein Array

Gene Info — NRAS

Entrez GeneID [4893](#)

GeneBank Accession# [BC005219](#)

Protein Accession# [AAH05219](#)

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](#)