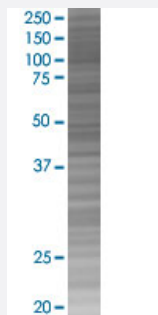


RET 293T Cell Transient Overexpression Lysate(Denatured)

Catalog # H00005979-T02

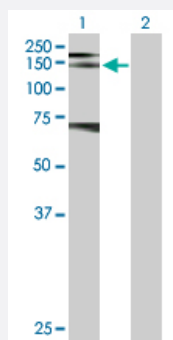
Size 100 uL

Applications



SDS-PAGE Gel

RET transfected lysate.



Western Blot

Lane 1: RET transfected lysate (119.80 KDa)

Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

Specification

Transfected Cell Line 293T

Plasmid pCMV-RET full-length

Host Human

Theoretical MW (kDa) 119.8

Quality Control Testing Transient overexpression cell lysate was tested with Anti-RET antibody ([H00005979-D01P](#)) by Western Blots.
 SDS-PAGE Gel
 RET transfected lysate.
 Western Blot
 Lane 1: RET transfected lysate (119.80 KDa)
 Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

Storage Buffer	1X Sample Buffer (50 mM Tris-HCl, 2% SDS, 10% glycerol, 300 mM 2-mercaptoethanol, 0.01% Bromophenol blue)
Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Western Blot

Gene Info — RET

Entrez GeneID	5979
GeneBank Accession#	BC004257.1
Protein Accession#	AAH04257.1
Gene Name	RET
Gene Alias	CDHF12, HSCR1, MEN2A, MEN2B, MTC1, PTC, RET-ELE1, RET51
Gene Description	ret proto-oncogene
Omim ID	142623 155240 162300 164761 171300 171400 209880
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene, a member of the cadherin superfamily, encodes one of the receptor tyrosine kinases, which are cell-surface molecules that transduce signals for cell growth and differentiation. This gene plays a crucial role in neural crest development, and it can undergo oncogenic activation in vivo and in vitro by cytogenetic rearrangement. Mutations in this gene are associated with the disorders multiple endocrine neoplasia, type IIA, multiple endocrine neoplasia, type IIB, Hirschsprung disease, and medullary thyroid carcinoma. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. Additional transcript variants have been described but their biological validity has not been confirmed. [provided by RefSeq]
Other Designations	RET transforming sequence cadherin family member 12 hydroxyaryl-protein kinase oncogene RET receptor tyrosine kinase ret proto-oncogene (multiple endocrine neoplasia and medullary thyroid carcinoma 1, Hirschsprung disease)

Pathway

- [Endocytosis](#)

- [Pathways in cancer](#)
- [Thyroid cancer](#)

Disease

- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Adenoma](#)
- [Adrenal Gland Neoplasms](#)
- [Alzheimer Disease](#)
- [Atherosclerosis](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cleft Lip](#)
- [Cleft Palate](#)
- [Digestive System Abnormalities](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Down Syndrome](#)
- [Endocrine Gland Neoplasms](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Glomus Tumor](#)
- [Hashimoto Disease](#)
- [Head and Neck Neoplasms](#)
- [Hippel-Lindau Disease](#)
- [Hirschsprung Disease](#)
- [Hydronephrosis](#)
- [Hyperplasia](#)
- [Hypertension](#)

- [Intestinal Diseases](#)
- [Kidney Diseases](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Lymphatic Metastasis](#)
- [Macular Degeneration](#)
- [Multiple endocrine neoplasia](#)
- [Multiple Endocrine Neoplasia Type 2a](#)
- [Multiple Endocrine Neoplasia Type 2b](#)
- [Necrosis](#)
- [Neoplasm Metastasis](#)
- [Neoplasm Recurrence](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Neurofibromatosis](#)
- [Nondisjunction](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pancreatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Paraganglioma](#)
- [Parkinson disease](#)
- [Pheochromocytoma](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
- [Recurrence](#)
- [Schizophrenia](#)
- [Sleep Apnea](#)
- [Sudden Infant Death](#)

- [Syndrome](#)
- [Taste](#)
- [Thyroid Diseases](#)
- [Thyroid Neoplasms](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)
- [Urea Cycle Disorders](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Urogenital Abnormalities](#)
- [Vesico-Ureteral Reflux](#)
- [Vitamin A Deficiency](#)
- [von Hippel-Lindau Disease](#)
- [Von Hippel-Lindau syndrome](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)