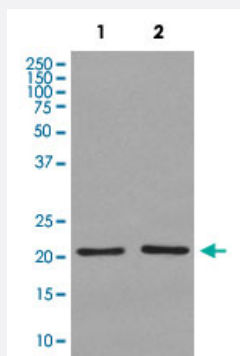


KRAS/HRAS/NRAS monoclonal antibody, clone EBE-14

Catalog # MAB20429 Size 100 uL

Applications



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western Blot analysis of Lane 1: 293T and Lane 2: C6 cell lysates with KRAS/HRAS/NRAS monoclonal antibody, clone EBE-14 (Cat # MAB20429).

Specification

Product Description Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of human KRAS/HRAS/NRAS.

Immunogen A synthetic peptide corresponding to human KRAS/HRAS/NRAS.

Host Rabbit

Reactivity Human

Form Liquid

Purification Affinity purification

Isotype IgG

Recommend Usage

- Flow Cytometry (1:200)
- Immunocytochemistry (1:50-1:200)
- Immunofluorescence (1:50-1:200)
- Immunoprecipitation (1:50)
- Western Blot (1:500-1:2000)
- The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer In PBS, 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.4 (50% glycerol, 0.02% sodium azide).

Storage Instruction

Store at -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Note

This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western Blot analysis of Lane 1: 293T and Lane 2: C6 cell lysates with KRAS/HRAS/NRAS monoclonal antibody, clone EBE-14 (Cat # MAB20429).

- Immunocytochemistry

- Immunofluorescence

- Immunoprecipitation

- Flow Cytometry

Gene Info — HRAS

Entrez GeneID[3265](#)**Protein Accession#**[P01116;P01112;P01111](#)**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-Ras|DX protein|transformatio

Gene Info — KRAS

Entrez GeneID

[3845](#)

Protein Accession#

[P01116;P01112;P01111](#)

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 oncoge

Gene Info — NRAS

Entrez GeneID

[4893](#)

Protein Accession#

[P01116;P01112;P01111](#)

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

- [Chemokine signaling pathway](#)
- [Chronic myeloid leukemia](#)
- [Chronic myeloid leukemia](#)
- [Chronic myeloid leukemia](#)
- [Colorectal cancer](#)
- [Dorso-ventral axis formation](#)
- [Endocytosis](#)
- [Endometrial cancer](#)
- [Endometrial cancer](#)
- [Endometrial cancer](#)
- [ErbB signaling pathway](#)
- [ErbB signaling pathway](#)
- [ErbB signaling pathway](#)
- [Fc epsilon RI signaling pathway](#)
- [Fc epsilon RI signaling pathway](#)
- [Fc epsilon RI signaling pathway](#)
- [Focal adhesion](#)
- [Gap junction](#)
- [Gap junction](#)
- [Gap junction](#)
- [Glioma](#)
- [Glioma](#)
- [Glioma](#)
- [GnRH signaling pathway](#)
- [GnRH signaling pathway](#)
- [GnRH signaling pathway](#)

- [Insulin signaling pathway](#)
- [Insulin signaling pathway](#)
- [Insulin signaling pathway](#)
- [Long-term depression](#)
- [Long-term depression](#)
- [Long-term depression](#)
- [Long-term potentiation](#)
- [Long-term potentiation](#)
- [Long-term potentiation](#)
- [MAPK signaling pathway](#)
- [MAPK signaling pathway](#)
- [MAPK signaling pathway](#)
- [Melanogenesis](#)
- [Melanogenesis](#)
- [Melanogenesis](#)
- [Melanoma](#)
- [Melanoma](#)
- [Melanoma](#)
- [Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity](#)
- [Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity](#)
- [Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity](#)
- [Neurotrophin signaling pathway](#)
- [Neurotrophin signaling pathway](#)
- [Neurotrophin signaling pathway](#)
- [Non-small cell lung cancer](#)
- [Non-small cell lung cancer](#)

- [Non-small cell lung cancer](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pathways in cancer](#)
- [Pathways in cancer](#)
- [Pathways in cancer](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Regulation of actin cytoskeleton](#)
- [Regulation of actin cytoskeleton](#)
- [Regulation of actin cytoskeleton](#)
- [Renal cell carcinoma](#)
- [Renal cell carcinoma](#)
- [Renal cell carcinoma](#)
- [T cell receptor signaling pathway](#)
- [T cell receptor signaling pathway](#)
- [T cell receptor signaling pathway](#)
- [Thyroid cancer](#)
- [Thyroid cancer](#)
- [Thyroid cancer](#)
- [Tight junction](#)
- [Tight junction](#)
- [Tight junction](#)
- [VEGF signaling pathway](#)
- [VEGF signaling pathway](#)

- [VEGF signaling pathway](#)

Disease

- [Abnormalities](#)
- [Acute Disease](#)
- [Acute Disease](#)
- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Adenoma](#)
- [Adenoma](#)
- [Adenoma](#)
- [Adenomatous Polyposis Coli](#)
- [Alcoholism](#)
- [Anus Neoplasms](#)
- [Astrocytoma](#)
- [Biliary Tract Neoplasms](#)
- [Blast Crisis](#)
- [Brain Neoplasms](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Calcinosis](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)

- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cardiomyopathy](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Cell Transformation](#)
- [Cholangiocarcinoma](#)
- [Chromosomal Instability](#)
- [Chromosome Aberrations](#)
- [Chromosome Deletion](#)
- [Chromosome Deletion](#)
- [Chronic Disease](#)
- [Cocarcinogenesis](#)
- [Cognition Disorders](#)
- [Cognition Disorders](#)
- [Colitis](#)
- [Colon cancer](#)
- [Colon cancer](#)
- [Colonic Neoplasms](#)
- [Colonic Polyps](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Common Bile Duct Neoplasms](#)
- [Common Bile Duct Neoplasms](#)
- [Common Bile Duct Neoplasms](#)
- [Crohn Disease](#)

- [Cystadenocarcinoma](#)
- [Developmental Disabilities](#)
- [Developmental Disabilities](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Diarrhea](#)
- [Dilatation](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Down Syndrome](#)
- [Drug Toxicity](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Endometrial Hyperplasia](#)
- [Endometrial Neoplasms](#)
- [Endometriosis](#)
- [Eosinophilia](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Exanthema](#)
- [Exocrine Pancreatic Insufficiency](#)
- [Gastritis](#)
- [Gastrointestinal Neoplasms](#)
- [Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumors](#)
- [Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumors](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)

- [Genomic Instability](#)
- [Glioblastoma](#)
- [Glioma](#)
- [Glioma](#)
- [Head and Neck Neoplasms](#)
- [Heart Defects](#)
- [HIV Infections](#)
- [HIV Infections](#)
- [Hyperplasia](#)
- [Immunologic Deficiency Syndromes](#)
- [Inflammation](#)
- [Inflammatory Bowel Diseases](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Kidney Neoplasms](#)
- [LEOPARD Syndrome](#)
- [Leukemia](#)
- [Leukemia](#)
- [Liver Neoplasms](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Lymphatic Metastasis](#)
- [Lymphatic Metastasis](#)
- [Lymphoma](#)
- [Malignant melanoma](#)
- [Melanoma](#)
- [Meningeal Neoplasms](#)

- [Meningioma](#)
- [Microsatellite Instability](#)
- [Microsatellite Instability](#)
- [Mouth Neoplasms](#)
- [Mouth Neoplasms](#)
- [Multiple Myeloma](#)
- [Myelodysplastic Syndromes](#)
- [Myoma](#)
- [Nausea](#)
- [Necrosis](#)
- [Necrosis](#)
- [Necrosis](#)
- [Neoplasm Invasiveness](#)
- [Neoplasm Invasiveness](#)
- [Neoplasm Metastasis](#)
- [Neoplasm Metastasis](#)
- [Neoplasm Metastasis](#)
- [Neoplasm Recurrence](#)
- [Neoplasm Recurrence](#)
- [Neoplasm Recurrence](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Nerve Sheath Neoplasms](#)
- [Neurofibromatosis](#)
- [Neurofibromatosis](#)
- [Neurofibromatosis 1](#)

- [Neutropenia](#)
- [Nevus](#)
- [Noonan Syndrome](#)
- [Obesity](#)
- [Oligodendroglioma](#)
- [Ovarian cancer](#)
- [Ovarian cancer](#)
- [Ovarian Failure](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pancreatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Pancreatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Pancreatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Pancreatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Pancreatitis](#)
- [Pancreatitis](#)
- [Papillomavirus Infections](#)
- [Paraproteinemias](#)
- [Peritoneal Neoplasms](#)
- [Polycystic Ovary Syndrome](#)
- [Precancerous Conditions](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Puberty](#)

- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
- [Pulmonary Fibrosis](#)
- [Pulmonary Valve Stenosis](#)
- [Purpura](#)
- [Ras oncogene](#)
- [Ras oncogene](#)
- [Ras oncogene](#)
- [Rectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Recurrence](#)
- [Retinal Neoplasms](#)
- [Retinoblastoma](#)
- [Rupture](#)
- [Sarcoma](#)
- [Sarcoma](#)
- [Sarcoma](#)
- [Skin Abnormalities](#)
- [Skin Neoplasms](#)
- [Stomach Neoplasms](#)
- [Stomach Neoplasms](#)
- [Syndrome](#)
- [Testicular Neoplasms](#)
- [Thrombophilia](#)
- [Thyroid Diseases](#)
- [Thyroid Diseases](#)
- [Thyroid Neoplasms](#)

- [Thyroid Neoplasms](#)
- [Thyroid Neoplasms](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)
- [Tonsillar Neoplasms](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Uterine Neoplasms](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)