RAS(A146V)

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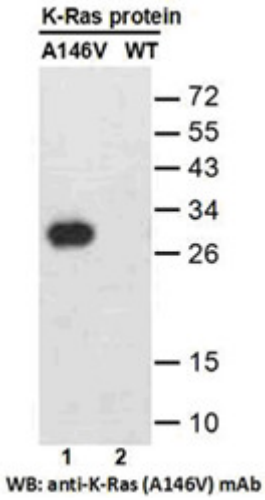
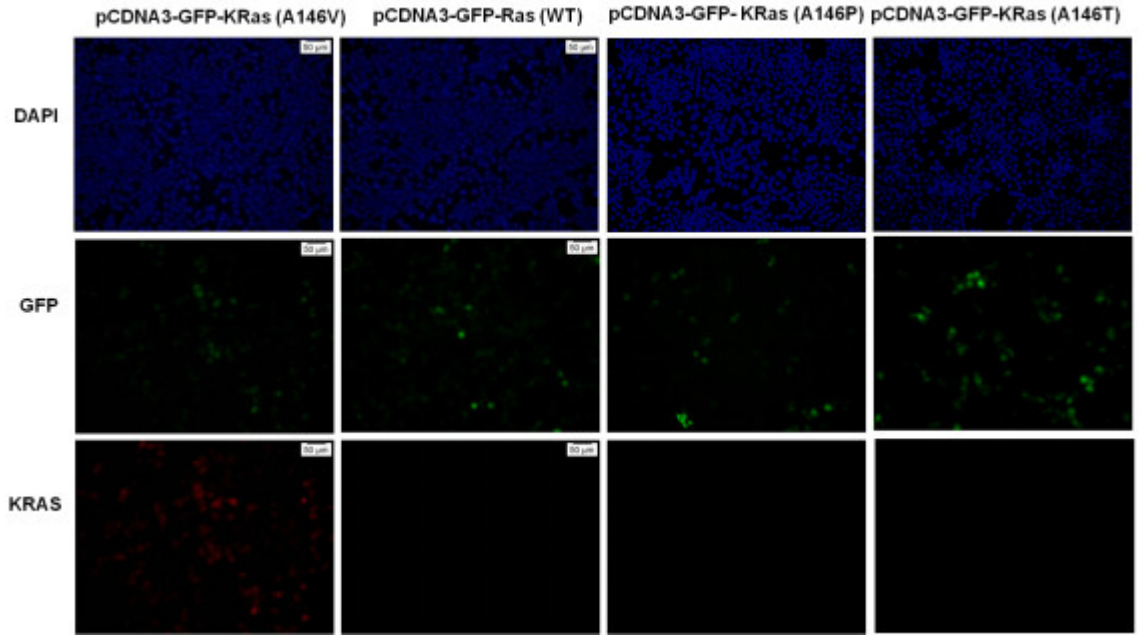
Cat. #: 26479
Gene Symbol: H-Ras; K-Ras; N-Ras
Description: Anti-RAS(A146V) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Background: The A146V mutation of KRas results in an amino acid substitution at position 146, from an alanine to a threonine. KRAS encodes a protein that is a member of the small GTPase superfamily. Ras A146V mutation results in decreased GTPase activity and constitutive signaling. It can be found in many tumors, such as lung adenocarcinoma, mucinous adenoma, ductal carcinoma of the pancreas and colorectal carcinoma.
Immunogen: A synthetic peptide from the internal region of Ras which includes the mutation of A146V, human origin.
Applications: ELISA, WB, IHC
Recommended Dilutions:
ELISA: 1:1000-1:5000
WB: 1:500-1:1000
IHC: 1:50-1:100
Concentration: 1 mg/ml
Host Species: Mouse
Format: Liquid
Clonality: Monoclonal
Isotype: IgG
Purity: Purified from ascites
Preservative: No
Constituents: PBS (without Mg^{2+} and Ca^{2+}), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 50% glycerol
Species Reactivity: Recognizes A146V mutant, but not wild type RAS of vertebrates.
Storage Conditions: Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing

Western blot:



Western blot analysis of recombinant RAS(A146V) and wild type proteins. Purified His-tagged RAS(A146V) protein (lane 1) and corresponding wild type protein (lane 2) were blotted with Anti-RAS(A146V) monoclonal antibody (Cat. #26479).

Immunofluorescence:



Immunofluorescence of cells expressing KRas proteins with anti-KRAS(A146V) antibody. HEK293T cells were transfected with pCDNA3-GFP-KRAS(A146V) plasmid, pCDNA3-GFP-KRas (WT) plasmid, pCDNA3-GFP-KRas (A146P) plasmid or pCDNA3-GFP-KRas (A146T) plasmid, then fixed and stained with anti-KRAS(A146V) monoclonal antibody (Cat. #26479).