

Rabbit anti-Human KRAS Polyclonal Antibody | anti-KRAS antibody

KRAS Rabbit anti-Human Polyclonal Antibody

CATALOG # AAA162949	HOST Rabbit	REACTIVITY Human	APPLICATIONS Immunohistochemistry
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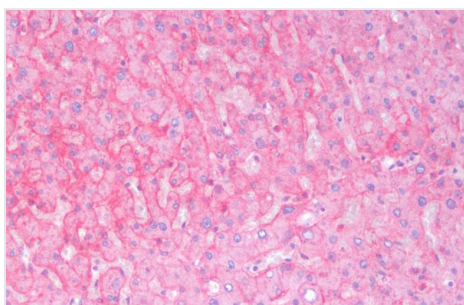
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

KRAS; Polyclonal Antibody; KRAS Rabbit anti-Human Polyclonal Antibody; PathPlus KRAS Antibody; C-K-RAS; C-Ki-ras; C-Kirsten-ras protein; GTPase KRas; K-ras p21 protein; K-RAS2B; K-RAS2; KRAS2; NS; NS3; K-RAS4A; KRAS1; RASK2; Transforming protein p21; Oncogene KRAS2; K-Ras 2; K-RAS2A; K-RAS4B; KI-RAS; PR310 c-K-ras oncogene; anti-KRAS antibody

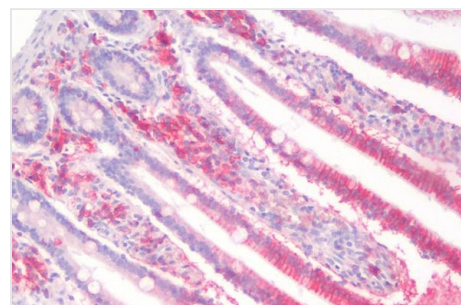
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purity/Purification	Immunoaffinity purified
Form/Format	PBS, 0.1% Sodium Azide
Concentration	1mg/ml (varies by lot)
Applicable Applications for anti-KRAS antibody	IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Target	Human KRAS
Immunogen	LP-10587, synthetic peptide
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Family	Ras GTPase superfamily IPR001806
Subfamily	RAS oncogene
Preparation and Storage	Aliquot and store undiluted at -20 degree C or below for up to 1 year. Can be stored undiluted at 4 degree C for up to 1 month. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

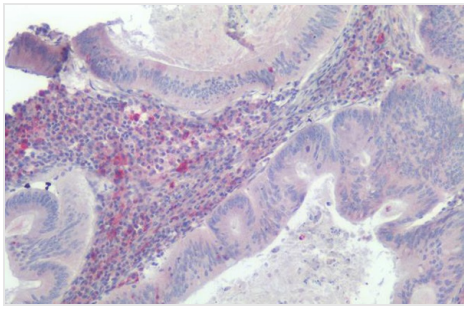
IMAGES



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
KRAS Antibody-Human Liver: Formalin-Fixed, Paraffin-Embedded (FFPE)



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
KRAS Antibody-Human Small Intestine: Formalin-Fixed, Paraffin-Embedded (FFPE)



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
 KRAS Antibody-Human Colon, Carcinoma: Formalin-Fixed, Paraffin-Embedded (FFPE)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-KRAS antibody	KRAS antibody is an unconjugated rabbit polyclonal antibody to KRAS from human. Validated for IHC. KRAS is a RAS/MAPK signaling pathway GTPase that is involved in the control of cell proliferation. It is the most commonly mutated oncogene in human cancers, with a high frequency in carcinomas of the pancreas, colon, and lung. KRAS mutation is commonly associated with poor prognosis and resistance to therapy. The four somatic KRAS mutations with the most frequency in tumors, G12D, G12V, G12C and G13D, are associated with a large number of morphological and regulatory changes and a sudden increase in the rate of cellular proliferation. These mutations are driving events in the formation of invasive carcinomas when combined with the loss of function of a tumor suppressor such as APC. The protein is widely expressed, with cytoplasmic and/or membranous localization.
References	Trends in Cancer 2017 3(10):686; Cold Spring Harb Perspect Med 2018 8(9):a031435; Stolze, 2015; Pino, 2010; Morkel,2015

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	15718763
NCBI GeneID	3845
NCBI Accession #	NP_203524.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_004985
UniProt Accession #	P01116; P01118; Q96D10; A8K8Z5; B0LPF9
Molecular Weight	21,425 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	GTPase KRas isoform a
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	Kirsten rat sarcoma viral oncogene homolog
NCBI Official Symbol	KRAS
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	NS; NS3; CFC2; KRAS1; KRAS2; RASK2; KI-RAS; C-K-RAS; K-RAS2A; K-RAS2B; K-RAS4A; K-RAS4B
NCBI Protein Information	GTPase KRas; K-Ras 2; c-Ki-ras; oncogene KRAS2; K-ras p21 protein; c-Kirsten-ras protein; PR310 c-K-ras oncogene; transforming protein p21; cellular c-Ki-ras2 proto-oncogene; v-Ki-ras2 Kirsten rat sarcoma 2 viral oncogene homolog
UniProt Protein Name	GTPase KRas
UniProt Gene Name	KRAS
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	KRAS2; RASK2
UniProt Entry Name	RASK_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.