

KRAS recombinant protein

Recombinant KRAS (1-186) protein

CATALOG #
AAA60374

HOST
E coli

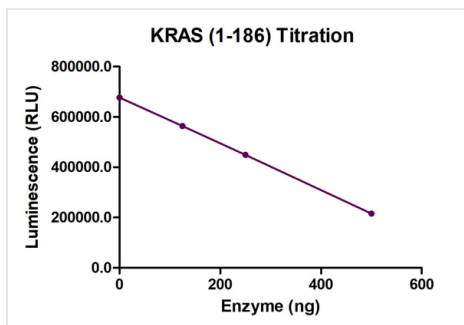
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

KRAS; Recombinant KRAS (1-186) protein; GTPase KRas; KRAS1; KRAS2; Kirsten Rat Sarsoma Viral Oncogene Homolog; C-Ki-Ras; KRAS3B; K-Ras P21 Protein; KRAS recombinant protein

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

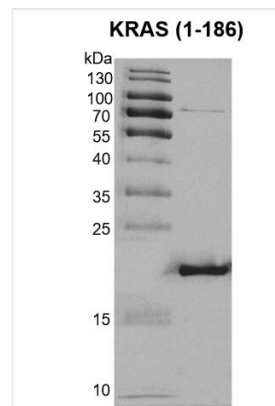
Host	E coli
Form/Format	Recombinant KRAS (1-186) protein is supplied in 25 mM Tris 8.0, 300mM NaCl, 20% glycerol, 0.5 mM TCEP.
Protein Species	Human
Protein Details	Recombinant KRAS (1-186) protein that includes amino acids 1-186 of human KRAS protein (accession number NP_203524.1) was expressed in E coli cells with an C-terminal 6xHis tag. The molecular weight of the protein is 22.36kDa.
Preparation and Storage	Recombinant proteins in solution are temperature sensitive and must be stored at -80 degree C to prevent degradation. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles and keep on ice when not in storage.

IMAGES



Application Data

GTPase-Glo assay for KRAS (1-186) activity 1uM rGTP and 0.5 mM DTT was incubated with different concentrations of KRAS (1-186) in GTPase/ GAP Buffer for 60 minutes at room temperature, the total reaction volume was 5ul. To the completed GTPase reactions, we added 5ul of reconstituted GTPase-Glo Reagent to each well and incubated the plate for 30 minutes. Then detection Reagent (10ul) was added, reactions were incubated for 10 minutes and luminescence was measured.



SDS-PAGE

Recombinant KRAS (1-186) protein gel. 12.5% SDS-PAGE gel stained with Coomassie Blue
MW: 22.36kDa Purity: >90%

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for KRAS recombinant protein

KRAS (GTPase KRas) protein is a GDP/GTP binding protein, and the more important genes of the same family include HRAS and NRAS. KRAS is activated when combined with GTP and closed when combined with GDP. KRAS can be transiently activated by growth factors or tyrosine kinases (such as EGFR). The activated KRAS can activate downstream signals such as PI3K-AKT-mTOR that control cell production pathway, and the RAS-RAF-MEK-ERK signaling pathway that controls cell proliferation. Mutant KRAS will continue to be activated even without activation of kinases such as EGFR, resulting in continued cell proliferation and eventually canceration. KRAS mutations are found in a variety of tumors, the most common ones include lung cancer and pancreatic cancer.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

Molecular Weight

22.36kDa

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.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/kras-recombinant-protein-e-coli/60374>