产品名称：Recombinant Human KRAS(G12C, N-6His)
产品货号：PEH2127

概述（Summary）

英文全称	KRAS (G12C)
纯度（Purity）	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
内毒素（Endotoxin level）	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
蛋白构建（Construction）	Recombinant Human GTPase Kras is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Thr2-Cys185(Gly12Cys) is expressed with a 6His tag at the N-terminus.
Accession #	AAH13572.1
表达宿主（Host）	E.coli
种属（Species）	Human
预测分子量（Predicted MW）	23.6 KDa
制剂（Form）	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
运输方式（Shipping）	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
稳定性&储存（Stability &Storage）	Lyophilized protein should be stored at ≤ -20°C, stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at ≤ -20°C for 3 months.
复溶（Reconstitution）	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

电泳图（SDS-PAGE image）

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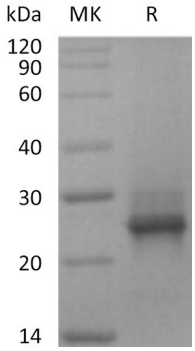

背景（Background）

分子别名（Alternative Names） Ki-Ras; c-K-ras; KRAS2; RASK2; CFC2

背景介绍（References） K-Ras belongs to the small GTPase superfamily, Ras family. As other members of the Ras family, K-Ras is a GTPase and is an early player in many signal transduction pathways. It is usually tethered to cell membranes because of the presence of an isoprenyl group on its C-terminus. K-Ras functions as a molecular on/off switch. Ras proteins bind GDP/GTP and possess intrinsic GTPase activity. Plays an important role in the regulation of cell proliferation. Plays a role in promoting oncogenic events by inducing transcriptional silencing of tumor suppressor genes (TSGs) in colorectal cancer (CRC) cells in a ZNF304-dependent manner. Besides essential function in normal tissue signaling, the mutation of a K-Ras gene is an essential step in the development of many cancers. Several germline K-Ras mutations have been found to be associated with Noonan syndrome[4] and cardio-facio-cutaneous syndrome. Somatic K-Ras mutations are found at high rates in Leukemias, colon cancer, pancreatic cancer and lung cancer.

注意事项（Note）

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