

Product datasheet

Recombinant Human GTPase HRAS (mutated Q61L) protein ab90742

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Description

Product name	Recombinant Human GTPase HRAS (mutated Q61L) protein
Purity	> 95 % SDS-PAGE. Protein preparation is 77% GDP- and 23% GTP-loaded, measured by HPLC.
Expression system	Escherichia coli
Protein length	Full length protein
Animal free	No
Nature	Recombinant
Species	Human
Modifications	mutated Q61L

Specifications

Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of **ab90742** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Applications	SDS-PAGE Western blot
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Form	Liquid
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Additional notes

The mutation Q61L results in a decreased GTPase activity as well as increased GDP/GTP exchange. This mutant constitutively activates the Ras-signaling pathway.

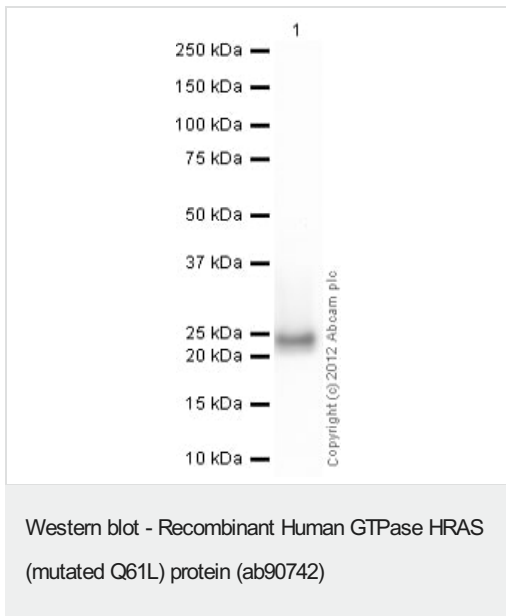
Preparation and Storage

Stability and Storage	Shipped on dry ice. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. pH: 7.20 Constituents: 0.077% DTE (1,4-Dithioerythritol), 0.095% Magnesium chloride, 1.0112% Tris HCl
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General Info

Function	Ras proteins bind GDP/GTP and possess intrinsic GTPase activity.
Involvement in disease	<p>Defects in HRAS are the cause of faciocutaneouskeletal syndrome (FCSS) [MIM:218040]. A rare condition characterized by prenatally increased growth, postnatal growth deficiency, mental retardation, distinctive facial appearance, cardiovascular abnormalities (typically pulmonic stenosis, hypertrophic cardiomyopathy and/or atrial tachycardia), tumor predisposition, skin and musculoskeletal abnormalities.</p> <p>Defects in HRAS are the cause of congenital myopathy with excess of muscle spindles (CMEMS) [MIM:218040]. CMEMS is a variant of Costello syndrome.</p> <p>Defects in HRAS may be a cause of susceptibility to Hurthle cell thyroid carcinoma (HCTC) [MIM:607464]. Hurthle cell thyroid carcinoma accounts for approximately 3% of all thyroid cancers. Although they are classified as variants of follicular neoplasms, they are more often multifocal and somewhat more aggressive and are less likely to take up iodine than are other follicular neoplasms.</p> <p>Note=Mutations which change positions 12, 13 or 61 activate the potential of HRAS to transform cultured cells and are implicated in a variety of human tumors.</p> <p>Defects in HRAS are a cause of susceptibility to bladder cancer (BLC) [MIM:109800]. A malignancy originating in tissues of the urinary bladder. It often presents with multiple tumors appearing at different times and at different sites in the bladder. Most bladder cancers are transitional cell carcinomas. They begin in cells that normally make up the inner lining of the bladder. Other types of bladder cancer include squamous cell carcinoma (cancer that begins in thin, flat cells) and adenocarcinoma (cancer that begins in cells that make and release mucus and other fluids). Bladder cancer is a complex disorder with both genetic and environmental influences.</p> <p>Note=Defects in HRAS are the cause of oral squamous cell carcinoma (OSCC).</p>
Sequence similarities	Belongs to the small GTPase superfamily. Ras family.
Post-translational modifications	<p>Palmitoylated by the ZDHHC9-GOLGA7 complex. A continuous cycle of de- and re-palmitoylation regulates rapid exchange between plasma membrane and Golgi.</p> <p>S-nitrosylated; critical for redox regulation. Important for stimulating guanine nucleotide exchange.</p> <p>No structural perturbation on nitrosylation.</p>
Cellular localization	Cell membrane. Golgi apparatus membrane. The active GTP-bound form is localized most strongly to membranes than the inactive GDP-bound form (By similarity). Shuttles between the plasma membrane and the Golgi apparatus.

Images



Anti-GTPase HRAS antibody (**ab96548**) at 1 µg/ml + Recombinant Human GTPase HRAS (mutated Q61L) protein (ab90742) at 0.01 µg

Secondary

Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) preadsorbed (**ab97080**) at 1/5000 dilution

Developed using the ECL technique.

Performed under reducing conditions.

Exposure time: 10 seconds

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

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