



# Recombinant Rat Ras-related protein Rap-1A (Rap1a)

<b>Product Code</b>	CSB-EP019321RA
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.
<b>Uniprot No.</b>	P62836
<b>Product Type</b>	Recombinant Protein
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Rattus norvegicus (Rat)
<b>Purity</b>	>85% (SDS-PAGE)
<b>Sequence</b>	MREYKLVVLG SGGVKGKALT VQFVQGIFVE KYDPTIEDSY RKQVEVDCQQ CMLEILDTAG TEQFTAMRDL YMKNQGQFAL VYSITAQSTF NDLQDLREQI LRVKDTEVDP MILVGNKCDL EDERVVGKEQ GQNLARQWCN CAFLESSAKS KINVNEIFYD LVRQINRKTTP VEKKKPKKKS C
<b>Source</b>	E.coli
<b>Target Names</b>	Rap1a
<b>Protein Names</b>	Recommended name: Ras-related protein Rap-1A Alternative name(s): Ras-related protein Krev-1
<b>Expression Region</b>	1-181
<b>Notes</b>	Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.
<b>Tag Info</b>	Tag type will be determined during the manufacturing process.
<b>Protein Length</b>	Full length protein
<b>Target Details</b>	The product of this gene belongs to the family of RAS-related proteins. These proteins share approximately 50% amino acid identity with the classical RAS proteins and have numerous structural features in common. The most striking difference between RAP proteins and RAS proteins resides in their 61st amino acid: glutamine in RAS is replaced by threonine in RAP proteins. The product of this gene counteracts the mitogenic function of RAS because it can interact with RAS GAPs and RAF in a competitive manner. Two transcript variants encoding the same protein have been identified for this gene.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Please reconstitute protein in deionized sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. We recommend to add 5-50% of glycerol (final concentration) and aliquot for long-term storage at -20°C/-80°C. Our default final concentration of glycerol is 50%. Customers could use it as reference.
<b>Shelf Life</b>	The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself. Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C.