



# Recombinant Rat GTPase KRas (Kras)

<b>Product Code</b>	CSB-EP012493RA-B
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.
<b>Uniprot No.</b>	P08644
<b>Product Type</b>	Recombinant Protein
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Rattus norvegicus (Rat)
<b>Purity</b>	>85% (SDS-PAGE)
<b>Sequence</b>	MTEYKLVVVG AGGVGKSALT IQLIQNHFVD EYDPTIEDSY RKQVWIDGET CLLDILDTAG QEEYSAMRDQ YMRTGEGFLC VFAINNTKSF EDIHHYREQI KRVKDSEDVP MVLVGNKCDL PSRTVDTKQA QELARSYGIP FIETSAKTRQ RVEDAFYTLV REIRQYRLKK ISKEEKTPGC VKIKKC
<b>Source</b>	E.coli
<b>Target Names</b>	Kras
<b>Protein Names</b>	Recommended name: GTPase KRas Alternative name(s): K-Ras 2 Ki-Ras c-K-ras c-Ki-ras Cleaved into the following chain: 1. GTPase KRas, N-terminally processed
<b>Expression Region</b>	1-186
<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>	This gene, a Kirsten ras oncogene homolog from the mammalian ras gene family, encodes a protein that is a member of the small GTPase superfamily. A single amino acid substitution is responsible for an activating mutation. The transforming protein that results is implicated in various malignancies, including lung adenocarcinoma, mucinous adenoma, ductal carcinoma of the pancreas and colorectal carcinoma. Alternative splicing leads to variants encoding two isoforms that differ in the C-terminal region.
<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.