NRAS Protein, Human (His, solution)

Cat. No.:	HY-P73741
Synonyms:	GTPase Nras; Transforming protein N-Ras; NRAS; HRAS1
Species:	Human
Source:	E. coli
Accession:	P01111 (M1-C186)
Gene ID:	4893
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 24 kDa

PROPERTIES

AA Sequence	M T E Y K L V V V G A G G V G K S A L T I Q L I Q N H F V D E Y D P T I E D S Y R K Q V V I D G E T C L L D I L D T A G Q E E Y S A M R D Q Y M R T G E G F L C V F A I N N S K S F A D I N L Y R E Q I K R V K D S D D V P M V L V G N K C D L P T R T V D T K Q A H E L A K S Y G I P F I E T S A K T R Q G V E D A F Y T L V R E I R Q Y R M K K L N S S D D G T Q G C M G L P C
Appearance	Solution.
Formulation	Supplied as a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20 mM Tris, 0.1M NaCl, 10% Glycerol, pH 7.5.
Endotoxin Level	>1 EU/μg, determined by LAL method.
Reconsititution	N/A.
Storage & Stability	Stored at -80°C for 1 year. It is stable at -20°C for 3 months after opening. It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -80°C for extended storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	Shipping with dry ice

DESCRIPTION

Background	NRAS, a member of the Ras protein family, is characterized by its ability to bind GDP/GTP and possess intrinsic GTPase activity. This inherent property allows NRAS to actively participate in cellular processes by regulating the cycling between GDP-bound inactive and GTP-bound active states. The dynamic interplay of NRAS with guanine nucleotides underscores its role as a molecular switch, influencing downstream signaling pathways and cellular responses. As a key component in signal transduction cascades, NRAS contributes to the intricate regulation of cellular functions and plays a crucial role in various physiological and pathological processes.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

Tel: 609-228-6898 Fax: 609-228-5909 E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com
Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA