

## NRAS Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP7745a

### **Specification**

## NRAS Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

**Primary Accession** 

P01111

## NRAS Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

**Gene ID 4893** 

#### **Other Names**

GTPase NRas, Transforming protein N-Ras, NRAS, HRAS1

### Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody <a href=/products/AP7745a>AP7745a</a> was selected from the N-term region of human NRAS. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

#### **Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

#### Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

#### **Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## NRAS Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

**Name NRAS** 

Synonyms HRAS1

#### **Function**

Ras proteins bind GDP/GTP and possess intrinsic GTPase activity.

#### **Cellular Location**

Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor; Cytoplasmic side. Golgi apparatus membrane; Lipid-anchor Note=Shuttles between the plasma membrane and the Golgi apparatus

#### NRAS Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols



Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

# • Blocking Peptides

NRAS Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

## NRAS Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

NRAS is a membrane protein that shuttles between the Golgi apparatus and the plasma membrane. This shuttling is regulated through palmitoylation and depalmitoylation by the ZDHHC9-GOLGA7 complex. This protein, which has intrinsic GTPase activity, is activated to a GTP-bound form by a GTPase activating protein and inactivated to a GDP-bound form by a guanine nucleotide-exchange factor. Defects in the gene encoding this protein are a cause of juvenile myelomonocytic leukemia (JMML).

# NRAS Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Smalley, K.S., Cancer Res. 68 (14), 5743-5752 (2008) Banerji, U., Mol. Cancer Ther. 7 (4), 737-739 (2008)