

Rabbit anti-Human RET Polyclonal Antibody | anti-RET antibody

Rabbit anti-human RET polyclonal Antibody

CATALOG # AAA119747	HOST Rabbit	REACTIVITY Human	APPLICATIONS Immunohistochemistry, ELISA
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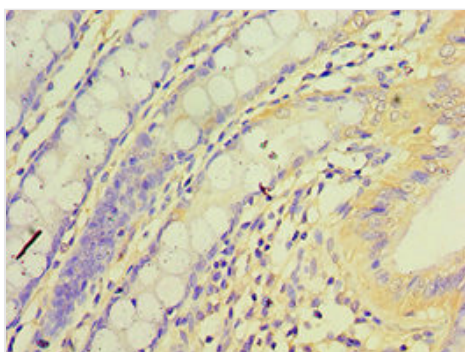
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

RET; Polyclonal Antibody; Rabbit anti-human RET polyclonal Antibody; Cadherin family member 12; Proto-oncogene c-Ret; CDHF12; CDHR16; PTC; RET51; anti-RET antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

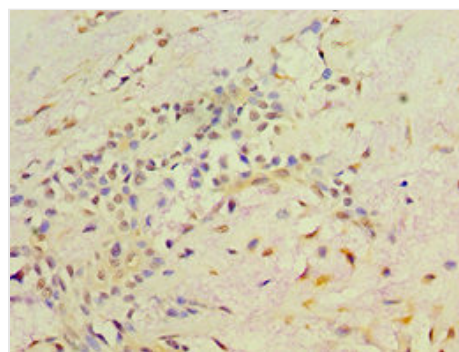
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purity/Purification	Antigen Affinity Purified
Sequence Length	1072
Applicable Applications for anti-RET antibody	IHC (Immunohistochemistry), ELISA
Storage Buffer	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Conjugate	Non-conjugated
Immunogen	Recombinant human Proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase receptor Ret protein (29-300aa)
Santa Cruz Alternative	Potential replacement for Santa Cruz Biotechnology antibody catalog# sc-1290 / sc-13104 / sc-167
Preparation and Storage	Shipped at 4 degree C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20 degree C or -80 degree C. Avoid repeated freeze.

IMAGES



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human rectum using AAA119747 at dilution 1:100



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human breast cancer using AAA119747 at dilution 1:100

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-RET antibody	Receptor tyrosine-protein kinase involved in numerous cellular mechanisms including cell proliferation, neuronal navigation, cell migration, and cell differentiation upon binding with glial cell derived neurotrophic factor family ligands. Phosphorylates PTK2/FAK1. Regulates both cell death/survival balance and positional information. Required for the molecular mechanisms orchestration during intestine organogenesis; involved in the development of enteric nervous system and renal organogenesis during embryonic life, and promotes the formation of Peyer's patch-like structures, a major component of the gut-associated lymphoid tissue. Modulates cell adhesion via its cleavage by caspase in sympathetic neurons and mediates cell migration in an integrin (e.g. ITGB1 and ITGB3)-dependent manner. Involved in the development of the neural crest. Active in the absence of ligand, triggering apoptosis through a mechanism that requires receptor intracellular caspase cleavage. Acts as a dependence receptor; in the presence of the ligand GDNF in somatotrophs (within pituitary), promotes survival and down regulates growth hormone (GH) production, but triggers apoptosis in absence of GDNF. Regulates nociceptor survival and size. Triggers the differentiation of rapidly adapting (RA) mechanoreceptors. Mediator of several diseases such as neuroendocrine cancers; these diseases are characterized by aberrant integrins-regulated cell migration.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	10862701
NCBI GeneID	5979
NCBI Accession #	NP_065681.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_020630.4
UniProt Accession #	P07949; Q15250; Q9BTB0; Q9H4A2; A8K6Z2
Molecular Weight	119,847 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase receptor Ret isoform c
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	ret proto-oncogene
NCBI Official Symbol	RET
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	PTC; MTC1; HSCR1; MEN2A; MEN2B; RET51; CDHF12; CDHR16; RET-ELE1
NCBI Protein Information	proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase receptor Ret
UniProt Protein Name	Proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase receptor Ret
UniProt Gene Name	RET
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	CDHF12; CDHR16; PTC; RET51
UniProt Entry Name	RET_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.