

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

Ret Polyclonal Antibody

CATALOG # AAA173837	HOST Rabbit	REACTIVITY Human	APPLICATIONS ELISA, Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot
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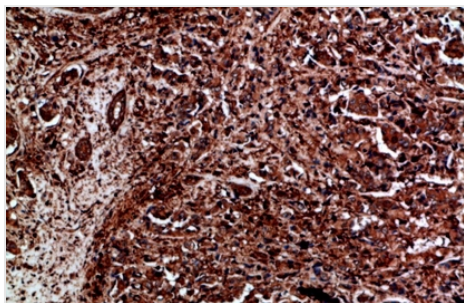
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Ret; Polyclonal Antibody; Ret Polyclonal Antibody; Proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase receptor Ret (EC 2.7.10.1) (Cadherin family member 12) (Proto-oncogene c-Ret) [Cleaved into: Soluble RET kinase fragment; Extracellular cell-membrane anchored RET cadherin 120 kDa fragment]; anti-Ret antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

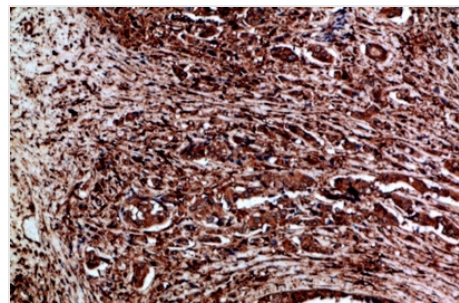
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purity/Purification	Affinity Purification
Concentration	1mg/mL (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	1072
Applicable Applications for anti-Ret antibody	ELISA, IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from Ret
Buffer	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 0.5% BSA and 50% glycerol pH 7.4.
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

IMAGES



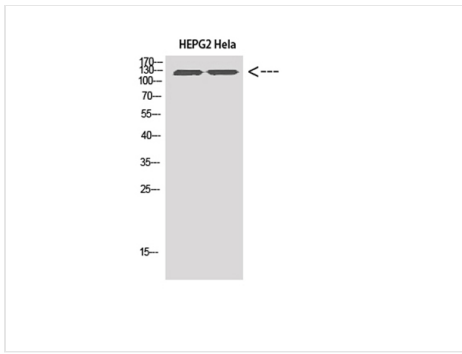
IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer tissue using Ret Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200.



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Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer tissue using Ret Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200.



WB (Western Blot)
Western Blot analysis of HepG2, Hela cells using Ret Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-Ret antibody	This gene, a member of the cadherin superfamily, encodes one of the receptor tyrosine kinases, which are cell-surface molecules that transduce signals for cell growth and differentiation. This gene plays a crucial role in neural crest development, and it can undergo oncogenic activation in vivo and in vitro by cytogenetic rearrangement. Mutations in this gene are associated with the disorders multiple endocrine neoplasia, type IIA, multiple endocrine neoplasia, type IIB, Hirschsprung disease, and medullary thyroid carcinoma. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. Additional transcript variants have been described but their biological validity has not been confirmed. RET (Ret Proto-Oncogene) is a Protein Coding gene. Diseases associated with RET include Multiple Endocrine Neoplasia Iia and Medullary Thyroid Carcinoma, Familial. Among its related pathways are RET signaling and Innate Immune System. GO annotations related to this gene include calcium ion binding and protein kinase activity. An important paralog of this gene is PDGFRB.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	10862701
NCBI GeneID	5979
NCBI Accession #	NP_065681.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_020630.5
UniProt Accession #	P07949; Q15250; Q9BTB0; Q9H4A2; A8K6Z2
Molecular Weight	Calculated Molecular Weight: 124kDa Observed Molecular Weight: 124kDa
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; 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

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.