

RAS(Q61L) PROTEIN

Ras(Q61L) Protein

Cat. #: 10111

Product Name: Ras Protein Q61L mutant

Synonyms: GTPase Ras

Source: Human, recombinant full length, His6-tag

Expression Host Species: E. coli

Molecular Weight: 21 kDa

Purity: >95% by SDS-PAGE

Introduction: Small GTPases are a super-family of cellular signaling regulators. Ras belongs to the Ras sub-family of GTPases that regulate cell proliferation, cell motility, and gene transcription. GTP binding increases the activity of Ras, and the hydrolysis of GTP to GDP renders it inactive. GTP hydrolysis is aided by GTPase activating proteins (GAPs), while exchange of GDP for GTP is facilitated by guanine nucleotide exchange factors (GEFs).

Amino Acid Sequence (1-189, Q61L)

**MTEYKLVVVGAGGVGKSALTIQLIQNHFVDEYDPTIEDSYRKQVVIDGETCLLDILDTAGLEEYSAM
RDQYMRTGEGFLCVFAINNTKSFEDIHQYREQIKRVKDSDDVPMVLVGNKCDLAARTVESRQAQDLA
RSYGIPYIETSAKTRQGVEDAFYTLVREIRQHKLRKLNPPDESGPGCMSCKCVLS**

Properties

Physical Appearance (form): Dissolved in 20mM Tris-HCl, pH8.0, 150mM NaCl.

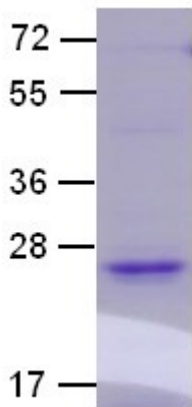
Physical Appearance (form): White or clear

Concentration: 3 mg/mL

Storage: -80°C

Preparation Instructions:

Centrifuge the vial before open the cap and reconstitute in water. Adding of 10 mM β -mercaptoethanol or 1 mM DTT into the solution to protect the protein is recommended and using of non-ionic detergents such as n-Dodecyl β -D-maltoside (DoDM) or polyethylene detergents (e.g. C12E10) also help to stabilize the protein. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing after reconstitution. The purity of His-tagged Ras Q61L was determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie Brilliant Blue Staining.



References:

1. Chen, H.-J. et al., *Neuron* 20: 895-904, 1998.
2. Hamdan, F. F. et al., *New Eng. J. Med.* 360: 599-605, 2009.
3. Oh, J. S. et al., *Neuron* 33: 151 only, 2002.
4. Rumbaugh, G. et al., *Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci.* 103: 4344-4351, 2006.
5. Tomoda, T. et al., *Genes Dev.* 18: 541-558, 2004.