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RET (N) Antibody, Rabbit Polyclonal

Cat#: R2337-1

Quantity: 100 ul

Predicted | Observed M.W.: 124 kDa

Lot#: Refer to vial

Application: WB

Uniprot ID: P07949

Background:

RET is 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. RET phosphorylates PTK2/FAK1. RET regulates both cell death/survival balance and positional information. RET is required for the molecular mechanisms orchestration during intestine organogenesis. RET is 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. Defects in RET may be a cause of colorectal cancer, Hirschsprung disease type 1, medullary thyroid carcinoma, multiple neoplasia type 2B, susceptibility to pheochromocytoma, multiple neoplasia type 2A, thyroid papillary carcinoma, renal adysplasia, and congenital central hypoventilation syndrome.

Other Names:

Proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase receptor Ret, Cadherin family member 12, Proto-oncogene c-Ret, RET is cleaved into two chains: Soluble RET kinase fragment and Extracellular cell-membrane anchored RET cadherin 120 kDa fragment, CDHF12, CDHR16, PTC, RET51, HSCR1, MEN2A, MEN2B, MTC1

Source and Purity:

Rabbit polyclonal antibodies were produced by immunizing animals with a GST-fusion protein containing N-terminal region of human RET. Antibodies were purified by affinity purification using immunogen.

Storage Buffer and Condition:

Supplied in 1 x PBS (pH 7.4), 100 ug/ml BSA, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% NaN₃. Store at -20 °C. Stable for 6 months from date of receipt.

Tested Applications:

WB: 1:1,000-1:3,000 (detect endogenous protein*)

*: The apparent protein size on WB may be different from the calculated M.W. due to modifications.

Species Specificity:

Human, Mouse

Product Data:

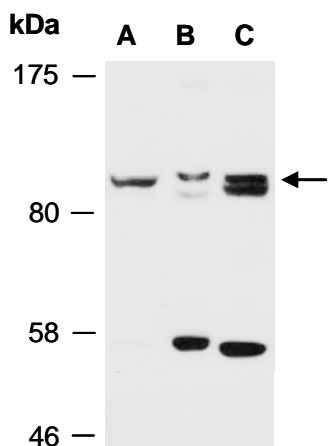


Fig 1. Western blot of total cell extracts from (A) mouse brain, (B) mouse thymus, (C) human HeLa; using anti-RET (N) (R2337-1) at RT for 2 h.