Recombinant RASN protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	541973
Synonyms	Transforming protein N-Ras
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P01111
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 22.55 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 24 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-186
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>88%, by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Brilliant Blue staining.
Endotoxin	Not tested.
Activity	Not tested.
Stability	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70℃
Protein Construction	DNA encoding 1-186 aa (P01111) were fused with 6His tag.

Storage & Handling

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.25 μg/μl in sterile water for short-term storage. Reconstitution with 50% glycerol solution is recommended for longer term storage (see Stability and Storage for more details). If a different concentration is needed for your purposes please adjust the reconstitution volume as required (please note: the ion concentration of the final solution will vary according to the volume used). Note: Centrifuge vial before opening. When reconstituting, gently pipet and wash down the sides of the vial to ensure full recovery of the protein into solution.
Storage	Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	In general, recombinant proteins are provided as lyophilized powder which are shipped at ambient temperature. Bulk packages of recombinant proteins are provided as frozen liquid. They are shipped out with blue ice unless customers require otherwise.

Description

Description	Recombinant Human GTPase NRas (EC 3.6.5.2) fragment (residues 1-186) is a high-purity protein designed for structural and biochemical studies. This soluble fragment retains key functional domains, enabling detailed investigation of NRas's GTPase activity and regulatory mechanisms in a stable, research-ready format. GTPase NRas (Transforming protein N-Ras), encoded by the NRAS gene, is a critical signaling protein that binds GDP/GTP and exhibits intrinsic GTPase activity. It functions as a molecular switch in cellular processes, cycling between active (GTP-bound) and inactive (GDP-bound) states to regulate pathways controlling proliferation and differentiation. NRas localizes primarily to the cell membrane and Golgi apparatus via lipid anchors, shuttling dynamically between these compartments to mediate signal transduction. Mutations in NRas are linked to various cancers, underscoring its importance in oncogenic research and therapeutic development.