www.neobiolab.com info@neobiolab.com 888.754.5670, +1 617.500.7103 United States 0800.088.5164, +44 020.8123.1558 United Kingdom

DIRAS1 Human

Description: DIRAS1 Human Recombinant produced in E.Coli is a single, non-glycosylated, polypeptide chain containing 215 amino acids (1-195a.a.) and having a molecular mass of 24.1 kDa. DIRAS1 protein is fused to a 20 amino acid His tag at N-terminus and is purified by standard chromatography.

Catalog #:PRPS-263

For research use only.

Synonyms:GTP-binding protein Di-Ras1, Distinct subgroup of the Ras family member 1, Ras-related inhibitor of cell growth, Rig, Small GTP-binding tumor suppressor 1, DIRAS1, GBTS1, Di-Ras1, FLJ42681.

Source: Escherichia Coli.

Physical Appearance: Sterile filtered colorless solution.

Amino Acid Sequence: MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MPEQSNDYRV VVFGAGGVGK SSLVLRFVKG TFRDTYIPTI EDTYRQVISC DKSVCTLQIT DTTGSHQFPA MQRLSISKGH AFILVFSVTS KQSLEELGPI YKLIVQIKGS VEDIPVMLVG KCDETQREV DTREAQAVAQ EWKCAFMETS AKMNYNVKEL FQELLTLETR RNMSLNIDGK RSGKQKRTDR KGKC.

Purity: Greater than 95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation:

DIRAS1 Human solution (1mg/ml) containing 20mM Tris-HCl buffer(pH 8.0) containing 20% glycerol, 1mM DTT, 0.1M NaCl and 1mM EDTA.

Stability:

DIRAS1 Human although stable at 4°C for 1 week, should be stored desiccated below -18°C. Please prevent freeze thaw cycles.

Usage:

NeoBiolab's products are furnished for LABORATORY RESEARCH USE ONLY. They may not be used as drugs, agricultural or pesticidal products, food additives or household chemicals.

Introduction:

DIRAS1 is a member of a distinct branch of the functionally diverse Ras superfamily of monomeric GTPases. DIRAS1 demonstrates low GTPase activity and exists mainly in the GTP-bound form. Ras proteins operate as binary molecular switches that control intracellular signaling networks. Ras-regulated signal pathways regulate such processes as actin cytoskeletal integrity, proliferation, differentiation, cell adhesion, apoptosis, and cell migration. Ras and ras-related proteins are frequently deregulated in cancers, leading to increased invasion and metastasis, and decreased apoptosis.

To place an order, please Click HERE.





