# RASSF3 (m3): 293T Lysate: sc-122985



The Power to Question

## **BACKGROUND**

Ras is a small GTP-binding protein involved in many cellular processes, including proliferation, differentiation and apoptosis. Ras transmits signals of cell surface receptors by binding to a variety of effector molecules. In addition to the well characterized effectors Raf and Pl 3-kinase, Ras also interacts with members of the RASSF family, including RASSF1, RASSF2, RASSF3, RASSF4 and Nore1. Members of the RASSF family contain a highly conserved Ras association domain (Ral GDS/AF-6 or RA) and function as Ras effectors/tumor suppressors. RASSF3 (Ras association domain family 3) is a ubiquitously expressed protein found in normal and cancerous tissues. RASSF3 contains an N-terminal RA domain and a coiled-coil SARAH domain. Three isoforms, namely RASSF3A, RASSF3B and RASSF3C, may exist for RASSF3 due to alternative splicing. RASSF3B and RASSF3C are shorter than RASSF3A and do not contain the RA and SARAH domain.

# **REFERENCES**

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# CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Rassf3 (mouse) mapping to 10 D2.

#### **PRODUCT**

RASSF3 (m3): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of mouse RASSF3 transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

## **STORAGE**

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

#### **APPLICATIONS**

RASSF3 (m3): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for mouse reactive RASSF3 antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 µl per lane.

Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

## **RESEARCH USE**

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

#### **PROTOCOLS**

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.

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