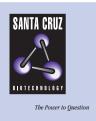
SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

кB-Ras2 (4-RY17): sc-134277



BACKGROUND

Small guanosine triphosphatases, typified by the mammalian Ras proteins, play major roles in the regulation of numerous cellular pathways. I κ B-interacting Ras-like proteins, κ B-Ras1 and κ B-Ras2, belong to a subclass of evolutionarily conserved Ras-like proteins that differ from other Ras proteins in containing amino acids at positions 12 and 61 that are similar to those present in the oncogenic forms of Ras. These Ras-like proteins, κ B-Ras1 and κ B-Ras2, interact with the PEST domains of I κ B α and I κ B β and decrease their rate of degradation. κ B-Ras2 shows 71% identity to κ B-Ras1. In cells, κ B-Ras proteins are associated only with NF κ B-I κ B β complexes and therefore may provide an explanation for the slower rate of degradation of I κ B α .

REFERENCES

- Fenwick, C., Na, S.Y., Voll, R.E., Zhong, H., Im, S.Y., Lee, J.W. and Ghosh, S. 2000. A subclass of Ras proteins that regulate the degradation of IκB. Science 287: 869-873.
- Bos, J.L. 1998. All in the family? New insights and questions regarding interconnectivity of Ras, Rap1 and Ral. EMBO J. 17: 6776-6782.
- McCormick, F. 1994. Activators and effectors of Ras p21 proteins. Curr. Opin. Genet. Dev. 4: 71-76.
- May, M.J. and Ghosh, S. 1998. Signal transduction through NFκB. Immunol. Today 19: 80-88.
- Bos, J.L. 1998. The Ras gene family and human carcinogenesis. Mutat. Res. 195: 255-271.
- Bos, J.L. 1989. Ras oncogenes in human cancer: a review. Cancer Res. 49: 4682-4689.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: NKIRAS2 (human) mapping to 17q21.2.

SOURCE

 $\kappa\text{B-Ras2}$ (4-RY17) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against recombinant $\kappa\text{B-Ras2}$ protein of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 $\mu g~lg G_1$ in 1.0 ml PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **D0 NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

PROTOCOLS

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

APPLICATIONS

 κ B-Ras2 (4-RY17) is recommended for detection of κ B-Ras2 of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μg per 100-500 μg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for κ B-Ras2 siRNA (h): sc-41798, κ B-Ras2 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-41798-SH and κ B-Ras2 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-41798-V.

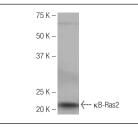
Molecular Weight of KB-Ras2: 22 kDa.

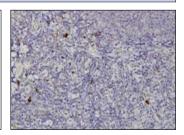
Positive Controls: HeLa whole cell lysate: sc-2200 or human tonsil tissue.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use goat anti-mouse IgG-HRP: sc-2005 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:32,000) or Cruz Marker[™] compatible goat anti-mouse IgG-HRP: sc-2031 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker[™] Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use goat anti-mouse IgG-FITC: sc-2010 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or goat anti-mouse IgG-TR: sc-2781 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz[™] Mounting Medium: sc-24941. 4) Immuno-histochemistry: use ImmunoCruz[™]: sc-2050 or ABC: sc-2017 mouse IgG Staining Systems.

DATA





 $\kappa\text{B-Ras2}$ (4-RY17): sc-134277. Western blot analysis of $\kappa\text{B-Ras2}$ expression in HeLa whole cell lysate.

κB-Ras2 (4-RY17): sc-134277. Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human tonsil tissue showing cytoplasmic localization.

RESEARCH USE

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