

Rap 1B (m3): 293T Lysate: sc-122967

BACKGROUND

Ras oncogenes encode GTP-binding proteins that are capable of transforming immortalized cells in culture. Two Ras-related human genes, designated Rap 1A and Rap 1B, encode 95% homologous proteins (namely Rap 1A and Rap 1B) that share a similar C-terminal Cys-Ali-Ali-Xaa sequence with Ras proteins and are ubiquitously expressed in mammalian tissues. The putative "effector" domain of Ras proteins, whose integrity is required for cell transformation as well as interaction with the putative effector protein GAP, is conserved in both Rap 1 proteins. Rap 1A is thought to interfere with Ras effector function by binding to Ras GAP in a GTP-dependent manner without affecting Rap 1A GTPase activity. Rap 2, another Ras-related protein, shares 60% identity with Rap 1A and exhibits a carboxy terminal CAAX motif and two upstream cysteines similar to those of the H-Ras, K-Ras and N-Ras proteins. In contrast with Rap 1A and Rap 1B, overexpression of Rap 2 does not interfere with the Ras signaling pathway.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Rap1b (mouse) mapping to 10 D2.

PRODUCT

Rap 1B (m3): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of mouse Rap 1B transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

Rap 1B (m3): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for mouse reactive Rap 1B 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.

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.

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.