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DIRAS1 (h2): 293T Lysate: sc-171937

The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

Members of the Ras superfamily of small GTP-binding proteins are critical mediators of diverse cell signaling pathways, including those leading to cell proliferation, cytoskeletal organization and secretion. The counter-conversion of the active GTP-bound form of these proteins to their inactive GDP-bound form is influenced by two types of regulatory proteins: those that alter the intrinsic GTPase activity of the GTP-binding proteins and those that alter the rate of GDP/GTP exchange. DIRAS1 (DIRAS family, GTP-binding Ras-like 1), also known as distinct subgroup of the Ras family member 1, RIG (Ras-related inhibitor of cell growth), small GTP-binding tumor suppressor 1 or GBTS1, is a 198 amino acid cell membrane protein expressed at high levels in brain and heart. DIRAS1 displays low GTPase activity and is encoded by a gene that maps to human chromosome 19p13.3.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: DIRAS1 (human) mapping to 19p13.3.

PRODUCT

DIRAS1 (h2): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of human DIRAS1 transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

DIRAS1 (h2): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive DIRAS1 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.