

## Mouse Monoclonal Antibody to RET

<b>Catalogue Number</b>	sAP-0141
<b>Target Molecule</b>	<b>Name:</b> RET <b>Aliases:</b> RET <b>MW:</b> N/A <b>Entrez Gene ID: 5979</b>
<b>Description</b>	RET (ret proto-oncogene) is a member of the cadherin superfamily and a receptor tyrosine kinase, which are cell-surface molecules that transduce signals for cell growth and differentiation. It can undergo oncogenic activation in vivo and in vitro by cytogenetic rearrangement. Ligands that bind the Ret receptor include the glial cell line-derived neurotropic factor (GDNF) and its congeners neurturin, persephin and artemin. Alterations in the corresponding Ret gene are associated with diseases including papillary thyroid carcinoma, multiple endocrine neoplasia (type 2A and 2B), familial medullary thyroid carcinoma and a congenital developmental disorder known as Hirschsprung disease. The Tyr905 residue located in the Ret kinase domain plays a crucial role in Ret catalytic and biological activity. Substitution of Phe for Tyr905
<b>Immunogen</b>	Purified recombinant fragment of RET (aa896-1063) expressed in E. Coli. ;
<b>Recitative Species</b>	Human
<b>Clone</b>	MM6E4C4;
<b>Size and Concentration</b>	100µg/1mg/ml
<b>Supplied as</b>	Lyophilized Powder from 100µl of Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.
<b>Reconstitution/Storages</b>	Reconstituted with 100µl sterile DI H <sub>2</sub> O, at stored at 4°C or -20°C for short or long term storage
<b>Applications</b>	ELISA: 1 to 10000; WB: 1 to 500 - 1 to 2000
<b>Shipping</b>	Regular FEDEX overnight shipment (ambient temperature)
<b>Reference</b>	1. Young HM. Anderson RB. Anderson CR. Auton Neurosci. 2004, May 31,112(1-2):1-14. ; 2. Myers SM. Mulligan LM. Cancer Res. 2004, Jul 1,64(13):4453-63.

Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. The listed dilutions are for recommendation only and the final conditions should be optimized by the ender users! This product is sold for **Research Use Only**