

PRODUCT INFORMATION



K-Ras(G12C) Isoform A (human, recombinant)

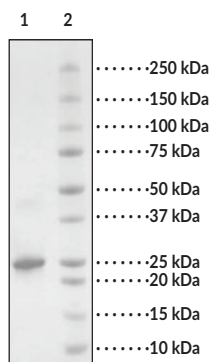
Item No. 40371

Overview and Properties

Synonyms:	c-K-ras(G12C), K-Ras4A(G12C), c-Ki-ras(G12C), Ki-Ras(G12C), Kirsten Rat Sarcoma Virus(G12C), KRAS(G12C)
Source:	Recombinant human N-terminal His-tagged K-Ras(G12C) isoform A expressed in <i>E. coli</i>
Amino Acids:	2-186
Uniprot No.:	P01116
Molecular Weight:	23 kDa
Storage:	-80°C (as supplied)
Stability:	≥6 months
Purity:	≥88% estimated by SDS-PAGE
Supplied in:	20 mM HEPES, pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 1 mM DTT
Protein Concentration:	<i>batch specific</i> mg/ml

Information represents the product specifications. Batch specific analytical results are provided on each certificate of analysis.

Image



Lane 1: K-Ras(G12C) Isoform A (Item No. 40371)
Lane 2: MW Markers

SDS-PAGE Analysis of K-Ras(G12C) Isoform A

WARNING
THIS PRODUCT IS FOR RESEARCH ONLY - NOT FOR HUMAN OR VETERINARY DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.

SAFETY DATA
This material should be considered hazardous until further information becomes available. Do not ingest, inhale, get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Before use, the user must review the complete Safety Data Sheet, which has been sent via email to your institution.

WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF REMEDY
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Description

K-Ras is a small GTPase and member of the RAS family of GTPases with roles in apoptosis, as well as cell proliferation, survival, and migration.^{1,2} K-Ras is composed of a guanine nucleotide binding domain containing an active site, an effector binding domain, and an isoform-specific C-terminal hypervariable region, which varies by four amino acids between isoforms A and B.^{1,3} The active site cycles between GDP-bound inactive and GTP-bound active states and is regulated by its associations with GTPase-activating proteins (GAPs) or guanine nucleotide exchange factors (GEFs).^{3,4} K-Ras is ubiquitously expressed and is tethered to the intracellular side of cell membranes *via* farnesyl and palmitoyl lipidation.^{1,5} The glycine-to-cysteine substitution at position 12 mutant K-Ras (K-Ras(G12C)) is constitutively active and found in pancreatic, colon, and lung cancers.^{2,6} Inhibition of K-Ras(G12C) with a cysteine-targeted inhibitor ARS1620 (Item No. 27915) reduces tumor volume in K-Ras(G12C)-expressing, but not K-Ras(G12V)-expressing, MiaPaCa-2 pancreatic cancer mouse xenograft models.⁷ Tumor levels of K-Ras(G12C) are increased in patients with lung adenocarcinoma who reported to be former or current smokers.⁸ Cayman's K-Ras(G12C) Isoform A (human, recombinant) consists of 185 amino acids and has a calculated molecular weight of 23 kDa. By SDS-PAGE, the apparent molecular mass of the protein is 25-26 kDa due to glycosylation.

References

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6. Hallin, J., Engstrom, L.D., Hargis, L., *et al.* The KRASG12C inhibitor MRTX849 provides insight toward therapeutic susceptibility of KRAS-mutant cancers in mouse models and patients. *Cancer Discov.* **10(1)**, 54-71 (2020).
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