

# Product Information

## MemDX™ Human KRAS (G12C, H95R) BaF3 Cell Line

Cat. No.: **S01YF-0324-KX201**

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

### Product Information

#### Target Protein

KRAS (G12C, H95R)

#### Target Protein Species

Human

#### Host Cell Type

BaF3

#### Target Classification

Kinases/Enzyme

#### Target Family

Kinases/Enzyme

#### Target Research Area

Ocular Research

#### Related Diseases

Schimmelpenning-Feuerstein-Mims Syndrome; Oculoectodermal Syndrome

### Product Properties

#### Assay Types

Functional assay and biological assay

#### Stability

16 passages

#### Mycoplasma Testing

Negative

#### Biosafety Level

Level 1

#### Activity

Yes

#### Form

Frozen cells

### **Freeze Medium**

90% FBS+10% DMSO

### **Culture Medium**

RPMI-1640+10%FBS

### **Selective Antibiotic(s)**

Regular antibiotics active against mycoplasmas, bacteria and fungi.

### **Handling Notes**

Frozen cells should be thawed immediately upon receipt and grown according to handling procedure to ensure cell viability and proper assay performance.

Note: Do not freeze the cells upon receipt as it may result in irreversible damage to the cell line.

Disclaimer: We cannot guarantee cell viability if the cells are not thawed immediately upon receipt and grown according to handling procedure.

### **Incubation**

37°C with 5% CO<sub>2</sub>

### **Applications**

Anti-proliferation assay and PD assay

### **Application Notes**

Cells were plated in a 384-well plate and incubated overnight at 37°C and 5% CO<sub>2</sub> to allow the cells to attach and grow. Cells were then stimulated with a control for high-throughput drugs screening and functional assays.

### **Use Restrictions**

These cells are distributed for research use only.

### **Shipping**

Dry ice

### **Storage**

Liquid nitrogen

## **Target**

### **Full Name**

KRAS proto-oncogene, GTPase

### **Introduction**

This gene, a Kirsten ras oncogene homolog from the mammalian ras gene family, encodes a protein that is a member of the small GTPase superfamily. A single amino acid substitution is responsible for an activating mutation. The transforming protein that results is implicated in various malignancies, including lung adenocarcinoma, mucinous adenoma, ductal carcinoma of the pancreas and colorectal carcinoma. Alternative splicing leads to variants encoding two isoforms that differ in the C-terminal region.

### **Alternative Names**

NS; NS3; OES; CFC2; RALD; K-Ras; KRAS1; KRAS2; RASK2; KI-RAS; C-K-RAS; K-RAS2A; K-RAS2B; K-RAS4A; K-RAS4B; K-Ras 2; 'C-K-RAS; c-Ki-ras; c-Ki-ras2; GTPase KRas; K-ras p21 protein; Kirsten rat sarcoma viral oncogene homolog; Kirsten rat sarcoma viral proto-oncogene; PR310 c-K-ras oncogene; c-Kirsten-ras protein; cellular c-Ki-ras2 proto-oncogene; cellular transforming proto-oncogene; oncogene KRAS2; proto-oncogene GTPase; transforming protein p21; v-Ki-ras2 Kirsten rat sarcoma 2 viral oncogene homolog

**Gene ID**

3845

**UniProt ID**

P01116