

# **Product Information**

# MemDX™ Human Kras NCI-H1975 Cell Line with EGFP Reporter

Cat. No.: S01YF-0424-KX39

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

#### **Product Information**

**Target Protein** 

Kras

**Target Protein Species** 

Human

**Host Cell Type** 

NCI-H1975

**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

**Assay Reporter** 

**EGFP** 

**Stability** 

10 passages

**Mycoplasma Testing** 

Negative

**Biosafety Level** 

Level 1

**Activity** 

Yes

# Quantity

5x10<sup>6</sup> cells

#### **Form**

Frozen cells

#### Freeze Medium

80% RPMI-1640+10%FBS+2 μg/mL puro+10% DMSO

#### **Culture Medium**

RPMI 1640+10% FBS+2 µg/mL puro

#### 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**

Drug screening and biological assays

# **Application Notes**

Cells were plated in a 384-well plate and incubated overnight at 37°C and 5% CO₂ to allow the cells to attach and grow. Cells were then stimulated with a control for high-throughput drugs screening andfunctional 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 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