

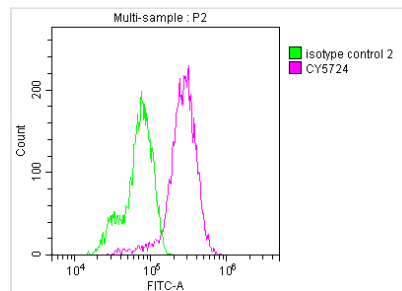


# RET Antibody

<b>Product Code</b>	CSB-RA288083A0HU
<b>Storage</b>	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
<b>Uniprot No.</b>	P07949
<b>Immunogen</b>	A synthesized peptide derived from human Ret
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Tested Applications</b>	ELISA, FC; Recommended dilution: FC:1:20-1:200
<b>Relevance</b>	<p>Receptor tyrosine-protein kinase involved in numerous cellular mechanisms including cell proliferation, neuronal navigation, cell migration, and cell differentiation upon binding with glial cell derived neurotrophic factor family ligands. Phosphorylates PTK2/FAK1. Regulates both cell death/survival balance and positional information. Required for the molecular mechanisms orchestration during intestine organogenesis; involved in the development of enteric nervous system and renal organogenesis during embryonic life, and promotes the formation of Peyer's patch-like structures, a major component of the gut-associated lymphoid tissue. Modulates cell adhesion via its cleavage by caspase in sympathetic neurons and mediates cell migration in an integrin (e.g. ITGB1 and ITGB3)-dependent manner. Involved in the development of the neural crest. Active in the absence of ligand, triggering apoptosis through a mechanism that requires receptor intracellular caspase cleavage. Acts as a dependence receptor; in the presence of the ligand GDNF in somatotrophs (within pituitary), promotes survival and down regulates growth hormone (GH) production, but triggers apoptosis in absence of GDNF. Regulates nociceptor survival and size. Triggers the differentiation of rapidly adapting (RA) mechanoreceptors. Mediator of several diseases such as neuroendocrine cancers; these diseases are characterized by aberrant integrins-regulated cell migration.</p>
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Conjugate</b>	Non-conjugated
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
<b>Purification Method</b>	Affinity-chromatography
<b>Isotype</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Product Type</b>	Recombinant Antibody
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Homo sapiens (Human)
<b>Research Area</b>	Cancer; Signal transduction
<b>Gene Names</b>	RET
<b>Accession NO.</b>	8D12



## Image



Overlay histogram showing HeLa cells stained with CSB-RA288083A0HU (red line) at 1:50. The cells were incubated in 10% normal goat serum to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody ( $1\mu\text{g}/1*10^6\text{cells}$ ) for 1 h at  $4^\circ\text{C}$ . The secondary antibody used was FITC-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (H+L) at 1/200 dilution for 30min at  $4^\circ\text{C}$ . Control antibody (green line) was Rabbit IgG ( $1\mu\text{g}/1*10^6\text{cells}$ ) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of  $>10,000$  events was performed.

## Description

CUSABIO got the DNA sequence of the RET monoclonal antibody that was produced from the splenocytes generated by the human RET synthesized peptide immunization. The DNA sequence was cloned into the plasmid and then transfected into cell lines for in vitro expression. The product is the RET recombinant monoclonal antibody. It is a rabbit IgG antibody and is purified using the affinity-chromatography method. This RET antibody is recommended for ELISA and FC applications and detects the RET protein from human sources.

RET is a proto-protein involved in many types of cancers. The high expression of RET in breast cancer makes it a potential therapeutic target for breast cancer. Minh Nguyen *et al.* demonstrated that two anti-RET antibody-drug conjugates (ADC) Y078-DM1 and Y078-DM4 displayed anti-tumor activity in pre-clinical models with breast cancer.