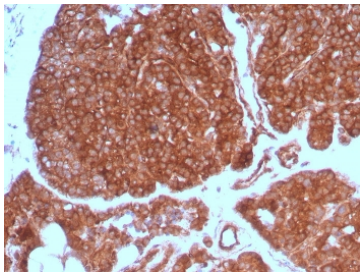
c-RET Antibody / Receptor Tyrosine Kinase RET [clone RET/7690] (V4089)

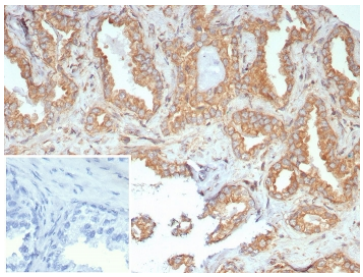
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V4089-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V4089-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V4089SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG2b, kappa
Clone Name	RET/7690
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	P07949
Localization	Cytoplasm, Cell Surface, Nucleus
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 1-2ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT
Limitations	This c-RET/Receptor Tyrosine Kinase RET antibody is available for research use only.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of c-RET / Receptor Tyrosine Kinase RET antibody (clone RET/7690) in human parathyroid gland. FFPE human parathyroid tissue shows strong membranous and cytoplasmic HRP-DAB brown staining in parathyroid epithelial cells, consistent with RET expression. Staining is diffuse across the glandular cell population with prominent membrane accentuation, while stromal components demonstrate comparatively weaker signal. Nuclei are counterstained blue. Heat induced epitope retrieval was performed by boiling tissue sections in 10 mM Tris with 1 mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 20 minutes followed by cooling prior to immunostaining.



IHC staining of FFPE human prostate carcinoma tissue with RET/Receptor Tyrosine Kinase RET Proto-oncogene antibody (clone RET/7690). Inset: PBS used in place of primary Ab (secondary Ab negative control). HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.

Description

c-RET antibody recognizes receptor tyrosine kinase RET, a single-pass transmembrane protein that mediates ligand-induced signal transduction. RET contains an extracellular ligand-binding domain, a transmembrane region, and an intracellular tyrosine kinase domain responsible for autophosphorylation and activation of downstream signaling pathways. Activation of receptor tyrosine kinase RET occurs upon binding of glial cell line-derived neurotrophic factor family ligands in conjunction with GFR alpha co-receptors.

Following activation, RET stimulates MAPK, PI3K-AKT, PLC gamma, and STAT pathways that regulate cell survival, proliferation, and differentiation. Receptor tyrosine kinase RET plays essential roles in neural crest cell development, kidney organogenesis, and enteric nervous system formation. Dysregulated RET signaling contributes to cancer progression, particularly in thyroid carcinomas and lung cancers harboring RET rearrangements or activating mutations.

c-RET antibody is suitable for detecting receptor tyrosine kinase RET in studies of growth factor signaling, kinase activation, and targeted therapeutic research. Detection of RET expression supports investigation of receptor-mediated oncogenic pathways and signaling dynamics.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the c-RET/Receptor Tyrosine Kinase RET antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A recombinant partial protein (within amino acids 702-848) from the human protein was used as the immunogen for the c-RET/Receptor Tyrosine Kinase RET antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the c-RET/Receptor Tyrosine Kinase RET antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

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