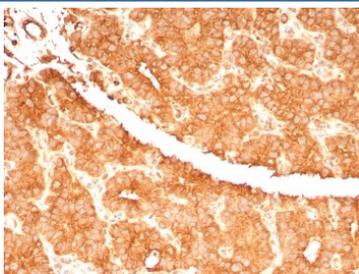


c-RET Antibody / MEN2-Associated RET Protein [clone RET/7694] (V4094)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V4094-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V4094-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V4094SAF-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 IgG2, kappa
Clone Name	RET/7694
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/MEN2-Associated RET Protein antibody is available for research use only.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of c-RET / MEN2-Associated RET Protein antibody (clone RET/7694) in human parathyroid gland tissue. FFPE human parathyroid demonstrates strong membranous and cytoplasmic HRP-DAB brown staining in parathyroid epithelial cells, consistent with RET expression. Staining is diffuse and uniform across the glandular cell population with clear membrane accentuation outlining individual cells, while surrounding stromal components show 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.

Description

c-RET antibody recognizes MEN2-associated RET protein, a receptor tyrosine kinase implicated in multiple endocrine

neoplasia type 2. Germline activating mutations in the RET gene drive constitutive kinase activation, leading to medullary thyroid carcinoma, pheochromocytoma, and parathyroid hyperplasia characteristic of MEN2 syndromes. RET signaling activates MAPK and PI3K-AKT pathways that promote cellular proliferation and survival.

MEN2-associated RET protein mutations frequently occur within the extracellular cysteine-rich domain or intracellular kinase domain, resulting in ligand-independent receptor activation. In addition to hereditary syndromes, somatic RET alterations are observed in sporadic thyroid and lung cancers. Physiologically, RET contributes to neural crest cell migration, kidney development, and neuronal differentiation.

c-RET antibody is suitable for detecting MEN2-associated RET protein in cancer research and studies of endocrine tumor biology. Analysis of RET expression supports investigation of oncogenic kinase activation and therapeutic targeting strategies in RET-driven malignancies.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the c-RET/MEN2-Associated RET Protein 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/MEN2-Associated RET Protein antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the c-RET/MEN2-Associated RET Protein antibody and store frozen at -20°C or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.