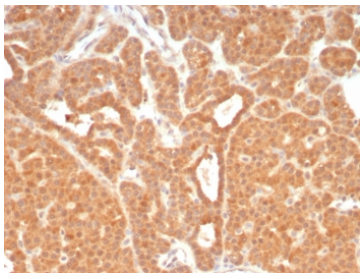
c-RET Antibody / RET Tyrosine Kinase Receptor [clone RET/8789] (V4092)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V4092-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V4092-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V4092SAF-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 IgG2c, kappa
Clone Name	RET/8789
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	P07949
Localization	Cytoplasmic, nuclear, cell surface
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT
Limitations	This c-RET/RET Tyrosine Kinase Receptor antibody is available for research use only.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of c-RET / RET Tyrosine Kinase Receptor antibody (clone RET/8789) in human parathyroid tissue. FFPE human parathyroid demonstrates diffuse membranous and cytoplasmic HRP-DAB brown staining in parathyroid epithelial cells, consistent with RET expression. Staining is strong and relatively uniform across the glandular cell population, with clear membrane accentuation outlining individual cells. Stromal elements 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 RET tyrosine kinase receptor, a membrane-spanning receptor involved in neurotrophic and oncogenic signaling. RET is activated through ligand-induced dimerization, leading to autophosphorylation of key tyrosine

residues within its intracellular kinase domain. These phosphorylation events create docking sites for adaptor proteins that initiate downstream signaling cascades including MAPK, AKT, and STAT pathways.

RET tyrosine kinase receptor is critical for development of the enteric nervous system, kidney morphogenesis, and neuronal survival. Genetic alterations affecting RET, including point mutations and chromosomal rearrangements, result in constitutive kinase activation and contribute to multiple endocrine neoplasia type 2 and various thyroid and lung cancers. The receptor exists as multiple isoforms generated through alternative splicing, which may influence signaling output and cellular localization.

c-RET antibody is suitable for detecting RET tyrosine kinase receptor expression in studies focused on kinase biology, receptor activation, and targeted inhibition strategies. Monitoring RET levels assists in understanding signaling alterations associated with malignancy and developmental disorders.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the c-RET/RET Tyrosine Kinase Receptor 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/RET Tyrosine Kinase Receptor antibody.

Storage

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