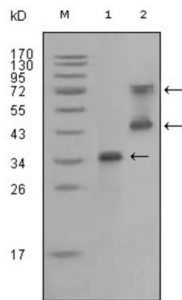


Retinol (RET) Antibody

Catalogue No.: abx016052



Western blot analysis using RET antibody against truncated RET recombinant protein (1) and RET (aa658-1063)-hlgGfC transfected CHO-K1 cell lysate (2).

RET (ret proto-oncogene) is a member of the cadherin superfamily and a receptor tyrosine kinase, which are cell-surface molecules that transduce signals for cell growth and differentiation. It can undergo oncogenic activation in vivo and in vitro by cytogenetic rearrangement. Ligands that bind the Ret receptor include the glial cell line-derived neurotrophic factor (GDNF) and its congeners neurturin, persephin and artemin. Alterations in the corresponding Ret gene are associated with diseases including papillary thyroid carcinoma, multiple endocrine neoplasia (type 2A and 2B), familial medullary thyroid carcinoma and a congenital developmental disorder known as Hirschsprung disease. The Tyr905 residue located in the Ret kinase domain plays a crucial role in Ret catalytic and biological activity. Substitution of Phe for Tyr905 dramatically inhibits Ret autophosphorylation activity.

Target:	Retinol (RET)
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Reactivity:	Human
Tested Applications:	ELISA
Host:	Mouse
Recommended dilutions:	ELISA: 1/10000. Optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Immunogen:	Purified recombinant fragment of RET (aa896-1063) expressed in E. coli.
Isotype:	IgG ₁
Form:	Liquid
Purification:	Unpurified ascites.
Storage:	Aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Datasheet

Version: 3.0.0
Revision date: 14 Sep 2025

UniProt Primary AC: P07949 ([UniProt](#), [ExPASy](#))

Gene Symbol: RET

GeneID: [5979](#)

OMIM: [114500](#)

HGNC: 9967

Ensembl: ENSG00000165731

Buffer: Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.

Concentration: Not determined.

Note: THIS PRODUCT IS FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC, THERAPEUTIC OR COSMETIC PROCEDURES. NOT FOR HUMAN OR ANIMAL CONSUMPTION.

For Reference Only