

CIS (h): 293T Lysate: sc-114248

BACKGROUND

Src homology (SH2) domains are noncatalytic sequences that are conserved among a number of cytoplasmic signaling proteins. These signaling proteins are directly regulated by receptor tyrosine kinases and control the activation of mitogenic signal transduction pathways by such receptors. For instance, ligand-induced activation of the EGF and PDGF receptors induces dimerization, triggers receptor autophosphorylation on tyrosine residues and results in the binding of a number of cytoplasmic SH2 domain proteins such as PLC γ 1, Ras GAP and PI 3-kinase p85 to the activated receptors. The Shc gene encodes three proteins with a single SH2 domain, but no identifiable catalytic domain. CIS (cytokine-inducible SH2-containing protein) is a 267 amino acid protein with a single 96 amino acid SH2 domain that associates the tyrosine-phosphorylated β chain of the IL-3 receptor with the tyrosine-phosphorylated Epo receptor. CIS was initially described as an immediate early cytokine-responsive gene and appears to be a unique regulator of cytokine signaling.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: CISH (human) mapping to 3p21.2.

PRODUCT

CIS (h): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of human CIS transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 μ g protein in 200 μ l SDS-PAGE buffer.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

APPLICATIONS

CIS (h): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive CIS antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 μ l per lane.

Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.