

p-Tie-2 (Tyr 992): sc-130607

BACKGROUND

Receptor tyrosine kinases play key roles in signal transduction across cell surfaces in biological systems, including the vascular system. These receptors comprise a large and diverse family of catalytically related proteins that, on the basis of sequence and structural similarities, can be divided into several different evolutionary subfamilies. The cloning and characterization of Tie-1 (also designated Tie), a novel human endothelial cell surface receptor tyrosine kinase, has been reported. The extracellular domain of the predicted Tie-1 protein product has an unusual multidomain structure consisting of a cluster of three epidermal growth factor homology motifs localized between two immunoglobulin-like loops, which are followed by three fibronectin type III repeats next to the transmembrane region. An additional member of this family has been identified as Tie-2 (also designated Tek). Tie-1 and Tie-2 have been shown to be encoded by distinct genes and to represent members of a new class of receptor tyrosine kinases. Human Tie-2 is subject to phosphorylation on select amino acid residues, including Tyr 992.

REFERENCES

1. Pawson, T., et al. 1991. Receptor tyrosine kinases: genetic evidence for their role in *Drosophila* and mouse development. *Trends Gen.* 6: 350-356.
2. de Vries, C., et al. 1992. The Fms-like tyrosine kinase, a receptor for vascular endothelial growth factor. *Science* 255: 989-991.
3. Partanen, J., et al. 1992. A novel endothelial cell surface receptor tyrosine kinase with extracellular epidermal growth factor homology domains. *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 12: 1698-1707.
4. Dumont, D.J., et al. 1992. Tek, a novel tyrosine kinase gene located on mouse chromosome 4 is expressed in endothelial cells and their presumptive precursors. *Oncogene* 7: 1471-1480.
5. Sato, T.N., et al. 1993. Tie-1 and Tie-2 define another class of putative receptor tyrosine kinase genes expressed in early embryonic vascular system. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 90: 9355-9358.
6. Dumont, D.J., et al. 1993. The endothelial-specific receptor tyrosine kinase, Tek, is a member of a new subfamily of receptors. *Oncogene* 8: 1293-1301.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: TEK (human) mapping to 9p21.2; Tek (mouse) mapping to 4 C5.

SOURCE

p-Tie-2 (Tyr 992) is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a short amino acid sequence containing Tyr 992 phosphorylated Tie-2 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 µg IgG in 1.0 ml PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, ****DO NOT FREEZE****. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

APPLICATIONS

p-Tie-2 (Tyr 992) is recommended for detection of Tyr 992 phosphorylated Tie-2 of mouse and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for Tie-2 siRNA (h): sc-36677, Tie-2 siRNA (m): sc-36678, Tie-2 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-36677-SH, Tie-2 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-36678-SH, Tie-2 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-36677-V and Tie-2 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-36678-V.

Molecular Weight of p-Tie-2: 140 kDa.

Positive Controls: ECV304 cell lysate: sc-2269 or HUV-EC-C whole cell lysate: sc-364180.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western blotting: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2004 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2030 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto B Blocking Reagent: sc-2335 (use 50 mM NaF, sc-24988, as diluent), Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048 and Lambda Phosphatase: sc-200312A.

RESEARCH USE

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

PROTOCOLS

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