

c-Yes (3): sc-14

BACKGROUND

Src is the human homolog of the v-Src gene of the Rous sarcoma virus, also known as avian sarcoma virus or ASV. Src is the first proto-oncogenic non-receptor tyrosine kinase characterized in human. By virtue of common structural motifs, the Src family is composed of nine members in vertebrates, including Src, Yes, Fgr, Frk, Fyn, Lyn, Hck, Lck and Blk. Src-family kinases transduce signals that control a variety of cellular processes, including proliferation, differentiation, motility and adhesion. Src-family kinases contain an amino terminal cell membrane anchor followed by an SH3 domain and an SH2 domain involved in modular association and activation, respectively. Human c-Yes is the cellular homolog of the Yamaguchi sarcoma virus oncogene, Yes1. The human c-Yes gene maps to chromosome 18p11.32 and encodes a 543 amino acid protein. c-Src and c-Yes kinases are more than 80% homologous outside of unique amino termini. Their respective SH3 and SH2 domains are capable of directing specificity in substrate binding.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: YES1 (human) mapping to 18p11.32; Yes1 (mouse) mapping to 5 B1.

SOURCE

c-Yes (3) is an affinity purified rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping at the N-terminus of c-Yes of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-14 P, (100 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

APPLICATIONS

c-Yes (3) is recommended for detection of c-Yes p62 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

c-Yes (3) is also recommended for detection of c-Yes p62 in additional species, including equine and bovine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for c-Yes siRNA (h): sc-29860, c-Yes siRNA (m): sc-29861, c-Yes shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-29860-SH, c-Yes shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-29861-SH, c-Yes shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29860-V and c-Yes shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29861-V.

Molecular Weight of c-Yes: 62 kDa.

Positive Controls: Jurkat whole cell lysate: sc-2204.

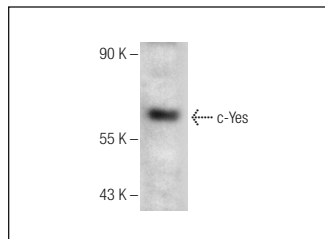
RESEARCH USE

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

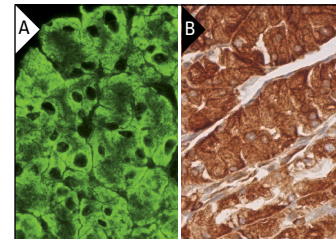
STORAGE

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

DATA



c-Yes (3): sc-14. Western blot analysis of c-Yes expression in Jurkat whole cell lysate.



c-Yes (3): sc-14. Immunofluorescence staining of normal mouse lymph node frozen section showing cytoplasmic staining (A). Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human upper stomach tissue showing cytoplasmic and membrane staining of glandular cells (B).

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Jouvin, M.H., et al. 1994. Differential control of the tyrosine kinases Lyn and Syk by the two signaling chains of the high affinity immunoglobulin E receptor. *J. Biol. Chem.* 269: 5918-5925.
2. Talmor-Cohen, A., et al. 2004. Are Src family kinases involved in cell cycle resumption in rat eggs?. *Reproduction* 127: 455-463.
3. Li, W. 2005. Srcasm modulates EGF and Src-kinase signaling in keratinocytes. *J. Biol. Chem.* 280: 6036-6046.
4. Tribble, R.P. and Emert-Sedlak, L. 2006. HIV-1 Nef selectively activates Src family kinases Hck, Lyn, and c-Src through direct SH3 domain interaction. *J. Biol. Chem.* 281: 27029-27038.
5. Dey, N., et al. 2007. CSK controls retinoic acid receptor (RAR) signaling: a RAR-c-SRC signaling axis is required for neurogenic differentiation. *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 27: 4179-4197.
6. Kuchay, S.M., et al. 2007. Double knockouts reveal that protein tyrosine phosphatase 1B is a physiological target of calpain-1 in platelets. *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 27: 6038-6052.
7. Wang, X., et al. 2010. Changes in the level of apoptosis-related proteins in Jurkat cells infected with HIV-1 versus HIV-2. *Mol. Cell. Biochem.* 337: 175-183.
8. Yang, X., et al. 2010. SHP2 mediates the localized activation of Fyn downstream of the $\alpha 6 \beta 4$ integrin to promote carcinoma invasion. *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 30: 5306-5317.

MONOS
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Try **c-Yes (C-10): sc-46674** or **c-Yes (B-11): sc-515336**, our highly recommended monoclonal alternatives to c-Yes (3).