SHIP-1 (1-105): sc-4247 WB



The Power to Ouestin

BACKGROUND

The major translational product of the v-Fms oncogene, originally isolated from the McDonough strain of feline sarcoma virus, has been identified as a 170 kDa glycoprotein with intrinsic tyrosine kinase activity. The v-Fms human cellular homolog, c-Fms, has been molecularly cloned and mapped to band q34 on chromosome 5, and identified as the receptor for hematopoietic ligand CSF-1. Ligand-induced activation of the intrinsic CSF-1R protein tyrosine kinase triggers its interaction with cytoplasmic effector molecules. One such effector molecule, SHIP-1 (for SH2-containing-inositol phosphatase) p145, associates with activated Fms. SHIP-1 contains two phosphotyrosine-binding domains (PTB), a unique amino terminal SH2 domain, a proline-rich region, and two highly conserved motifs found among inositol phosphate 5-phosphatases. SHIP-1 displays both phosphatidylinositol 3,4,5-triphosphate and inositol 1,3,4,5-tetrakisphosphate polyphosphate 5-phosphatase activity. Evidence suggests that SHIP-1 may modulate Ras signaling in addition to inositol signaling pathways.

REFERENCES

- Groffen, J., Heisterkamp, N., Spurr, N., Dana, S., Wasmuth, J.J., and Stephenson, J.R. 1983. Chromosomal localization of the human c-Fms oncogene. Nucl. Acids Res. 11: 6331-6341.
- 2. Sherr, C.J., Rettenmier, C.W., Sacca, R., Roussel, M.F, Look, A.T., and Stanley, E.R. 1985. The c-Fms proto-oncogene product is related to the receptor for the mononuclear phagocyte growth factor, CSF-1. Cell 41: 665-676.
- Roussel, M.F., Dull, T.J., Rettenmier, C.W., Ralph, R., Ullrich, A., and Sherr, C.J. 1987. Transforming potential of c-Fms proto-oncogene (CSF-1 receptor). Nature 325: 549-552.
- 4. Sherr, C.J., Downing, J.R., and Roussel, M.R. 1991. The colony-stimulating factor 1 receptor (FMS): signal transduction and hematopoietic cell transformation. The Origins of Human Cancer. New York: Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press.
- 5. Matsushime, H., Roussel, M.F., Ashmun, R.A., and Sherr, C.J. 1991. Colony-stimulating factor 1 regulates novel cyclins during the $\rm G_1$ phase of the cell cycle. Cell 65: 701-713.
- Lioubin, M.N., Algate, P.A., Tsai, S., Carlberg, K., Aebersold, A., and Rohrschneider, L.R. 1996. p150Ship, a signal transduction molecule with inositol polyphosphate-5-phosphatase activity. Genes Dev. 10: 1084-1095.
- 7. Damen, J.E., Liu, L., Rosten, P., Humphries, R.K., Jefferson, A.B., Majerus, P.W., and Krystal, G. 1996. The 145-kDa protein induced to associate with Shc by multiple cytokines is an inositol tetraphosphate and phosphatidylinositol 3,4,5-triphosphate 5-phosphatase. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 93: 1689-1693.

SOURCE

SHIP-1 (1-105) is expressed in *E. coli* as a 38 kDa tagged fusion protein corresponding to amino acids 1-105 mapping at the amino terminus of SHIP-1 of mouse origin.

PRODUCT

SHIP-1 (1-105) is purified from bacterial lysates (>98%) by glutathione agarose affinity chromatography; supplied as 10 μ g in 0.1 ml SDS-PAGE loading buffer.

APPLICATIONS

SHIP-1 (1-105) is suitable as a Western blotting control for sc-1963 and sc-6244.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C; stable for one year from the date of shipment.

RESEARCH USE

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

Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Inc. 1.800.457.3801 831.457.3801 Fax 831.457.3801 Europe +00800 4573 8000 49 6221 4503 0 www.scbt.com