



Cot (256-467): sc-4337 WB

BACKGROUND

The role of mitogen-activated protein kinases (MAPKs) in cell signaling pathways is well established. The rat gene *Tpl-2*, for tumor progression locus 2, and the human and mouse homologues *c-Cot*, for cancer osaka thyroid oncogene, encode a proto-oncogene serine/threonine protein kinase that was shown to play a role in the functional activation of the MAP kinase pathway. Overexpression of Cot induces MAP kinase activation in COS-1 and NIH/3T3 cells. Cot-mediated activation of MAP kinase is inhibited by both Ras N17, a dominant negative mutant of c-H-Ras, and Raf-1s621A, a dominant negative mutant of Raf-1, suggesting that Cot functions upstream of Ras and Raf-1. Other studies have shown that a kinase-negative, dominant negative mutant of Cot partially blocks Ras or Raf-1-induced MAP kinase activation, arguing that Cot functions downstream of Ras and Raf-1. To explain these contrasting findings, it has been suggested that Cot, Ras and Raf-1 may form a multimeric complex that phosphorylates MEK-1. Cot has also been shown to be implicated in T lymphocyte activation. Two forms of Cot, 58 and 52 kDa, are produced by alternative initiation of translation.

REFERENCES

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SOURCE

Cot (256-467) is expressed in *E. coli* as a 50 kDa tagged fusion protein corresponding to amino acids 256-467 of Cot of human origin.

PRODUCT

Cot (256-467) is purified from bacterial lysates (>98%) by column chromatography; supplied as 10 μ g in 0.1 ml SDS-PAGE loading buffer.

APPLICATIONS

Cot (256-467) is suitable as a Western blotting control for sc-720 and sc-9167.

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.