Sos 1 (E-11): sc-55528



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

The superfamily of GTP-binding proteins, of which Ras proteins are prototypes, has been implicated in a broad range of biological activities. Studies have identified a family of guanine nucleotide-releasing factors (GRFs) that activate Ras in mammalian cells and an "adapter" protein (Sem 5/GRB2) that appears to mediate the interaction of GRFs with activated receptor molecules. Ras-GRF p140 promotes nucleotide exchange on Ras p21s but not on other members of the Ras gene superfamily. In addition, three mammalian homologs of the *Drosophila* Ras-GRF, son of sevenless (Sos), have been described. These include two from mouse, m Sos 1 and m Sos 2, and one from human, h Sos. Vav p95 has been reported to function as a GRF in activation of Ras by the T cell receptor and has been reported to have a domain similar to that of Dbl p115, which is a GRF specific for CDC42Hs. Subsequent to activation, Ras appears to interact with Raf, thereby activating the MAP kinase phosphorylation pathway.

REFERENCES

- Lowenstein, E.J., et al. 1992. The SH2 and SH3 domain-containing protein GRB2 links receptor tyrosine kinases to Ras signaling. Cell 40: 431-442.
- 2. Chardin, P., et al. 1993. Human Sos 1: a guanine nucleotide exhange factor for Ras that binds to GRB2. Science 260: 1338-1343.
- 3. Skolnik, E.Y., et al. 1993. The function of GRB2 in linking the Insulin receptor to Ras signaling pathways. Science 260: 1953-1955.
- Simon, M.A., et al. 1993. An SH3-SH2-SH3 protein is required for p21
 Ras1 activation and binds to sevenless and Sos proteins in vitro. Cell
 73: 169-177.
- Egan, S.E., et al. 1993. Association of Sos Ras exchange protein with GRB2 is implicated in tyrosine kinase signal transduction and transformation. Nature 363: 45-51.
- Buday, L. and Downward, J. 1993. Epidermal growth factor regulates p21
 Ras through the formation of a complex of receptor, GRB2 adaptor protein, and Sos nucleotide exchange factor. Cell 73: 611-620.
- 7. Zhang, X., et al. 1993. Normal and oncogenic p21 Ras proteins bind to the amino-terminal regulatory domain of c-Raf-1. Nature 364: 308-313.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: SOS1 (human) mapping to 2p22.1.

SOURCE

Sos 1 (E-11) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against amino acids 1057-1178 mapping near the C-terminus of Sos 1 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μg lgG_{2a} kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **D0 NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

APPLICATIONS

Sos 1 (E-11) is recommended for detection of Sos 1 of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3001)

Suitable for use as control antibody for Sos 1 siRNA (h): sc-29486, Sos 1 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-29486-SH and Sos 1 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29486-V.

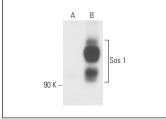
Molecular Weight of Sos 1: 170 kDa.

Positive Controls: Sos 1 (h): 293T Lysate: sc-129810 or K-562 whole cell lysate: sc-2203.

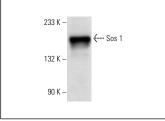
RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-lgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-lgG κ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use m-lgG κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-lgG κ BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz® Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz® Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

DATA







Sos 1 (E-11): sc-55528. Western blot analysis of Sos 1 expression in K-562 whole cell lysate.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Linley, A.J., et al. 2012. The helicase HAGE expressed by malignant melanoma-initiating cells is required for tumor cell proliferation in vivo. J. Biol. Chem. 287: 13633-13643.
- Yu, X., et al. 2019. Inhibitory short peptides targeting EPS8/ABI1/Sos 1 tri-complex suppress invasion and metastasis of ovarian cancer cells. BMC Cancer 19: 878.

RESEARCH USE

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