

CIS (m2): 293T Lysate: sc-119271

BACKGROUND

Src homology (SH2) domains are noncatalytic sequences that are conserved among a number of cytoplasmic signaling proteins. These signaling proteins are directly regulated by receptor tyrosine kinases and control the activation of mitogenic signal transduction pathways by such receptors. For instance, ligand-induced activation of the EGF and PDGF receptors induces dimerization, triggers receptor autophosphorylation on tyrosine residues and results in the binding of a number of cytoplasmic SH2 domain proteins such as PLC- γ 1, Ras GAP and PI 3-kinase p85 to the activated receptors. The Shc gene encodes three proteins with a single SH2 domain but no identifiable catalytic domain. CIS, cytokine-inducible SH2-containing protein, is a 267 amino acid protein with a single 96 amino acid SH2 domain that associates the tyrosine-phosphorylated β chain of the IL-3 receptor with the tyrosine-phosphorylated Epo receptor. CIS was initially described as an immediate early cytokine-responsive gene and appears to be a unique regulator of cytokine signaling.

REFERENCES

1. Ullrich, A. and Schlessinger, J. 1990. Signal transduction by receptors with tyrosine kinase activity. *Cell* 61: 203-212.
2. Ellis, C., et al. 1990. Phosphorylation of GAP and GAP-associated proteins by transforming and mitogenic tyrosine kinases. *Nature* 343: 377-381.
3. Morrison, D.K., et al. 1990. Platelet-derived growth factor (PDGF)-dependent association of phospholipase C- γ with the PDGF receptor signaling complex. *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 10: 2359-2366.
4. Cantley, L.C., et al. 1991. Oncogenes and signal transduction. *Cell* 64: 281-302.
5. McGlade, J., et al. 1992. Shc proteins are phosphorylated and regulated by the v-Src and v-Fps protein-tyrosine kinases. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 89: 8869-8873.
6. Yoshimura, A., et al. 1995. A novel cytokine-inducible gene CIS encodes an SH2-containing protein that binds to tyrosine-phosphorylated interleukin 3 and erythropoietin receptors. *EMBO J.* 14: 2816-2826.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Cish (mouse) mapping to 9 F1.

PRODUCT

CIS (m2): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of mouse CIS transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 μ g protein in 200 μ l SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

CIS (m2): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for mouse reactive CIS antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 μ l per lane.

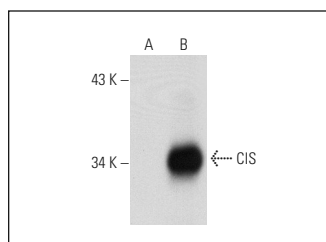
Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

CIS (F-9): sc-166326 is recommended as a positive control antibody for Western Blot analysis of enhanced mouse CIS expression in CIS transfected 293T cells (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1,000).

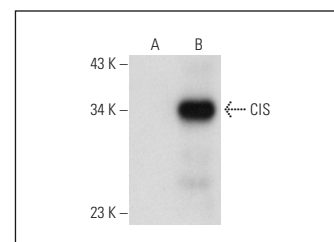
RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended:
1) Western Blotting: use m-IgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG 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.

DATA



CIS (F-9): sc-166326. Western blot analysis of CIS expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (A) and mouse CIS transfected: sc-119271 (B) 293T whole cell lysates.



CIS (D-2): sc-166363. Western blot analysis of CIS expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (A) and mouse CIS transfected: sc-119271 (B) 293T whole cell lysates.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

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

PROTOCOLS

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