Eps15 (m): 293T Lysate: sc-125305



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

Elucidation of the mechanism by which receptor tyrosine kinases (RTKs) modulate cellular physiology in response to stimuli is critical to the understanding of growth regulation. Miscues in RTK signaling pathways can result in cellular transformation and ultimately in cancer. Two novel EGF receptor substrates designated EGF-receptor pathway substrates 8 and 15, or Eps8 and Eps15, have been described. Eps8 and Eps15 become tyrosine phosphorylated subsequent to EGF stimulation Overexpression of Eps15 in NIH/3T3 cells causes cellular transformation, implying involvement in the regulation of cell proliferation. Eps15 is capable of binding the amino terminal portion of Crk via a conserved proline-rich domain, characteristic of all Crk binding proteins. Overexpression of Eps8 in both fibroblasts and hematopoietic cells results in an increased mitogenic response to EGF. Eps8 has been shown to associate with the EGF receptor despite its lack of a functional $\rm SH_2$ domain. Further characterization suggests the protein has both a PH domain and a $\rm SH_3$ domain, the functional significance of which is not yet known.

REFERENCES

- Reynolds, F.H. Jr., et al. 1981. Human transforming growth factors induces tyrosine phosphorylation of EGF receptors. Nature 292: 259-262.
- Ciardiello, F., et al.1991. Differential expression of epidermal growth factorrelated proteins in human colorectal tumors. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 88: 7792-7796.
- Fazioli, F., et al. 1993. Eps8, a substrate for the epidermal growth factor receptor kinase, enhances EGF-dependent mitogenic signals. EMBO J. 12: 3799-3808.
- 4. Fazioli, F., et al. 1993. Eps15, a novel tyrosine kinase substrate, exhibits transforming activity. Mol. Cell. Biol. 13: 5814-5828.
- 5. Wong, W.T., et al. 1994. Evolutionary conservation of the EPS8 gene and its mapping to human chromosome 12q23-q24. Oncogene 9: 3057-3061.
- Schumacher, C., et al. 1995. The SH3 domain of Crk binds specifically to a conserved proline-rich motif in Eps15 and Eps15R. J. Biol. Chem. 270: 15341-15347.
- 7. Castagnino, P., et al. 1995. Direct binding of Eps8 to the juxtamembrane domain of EGFR is phosphotyrosine- and SH2-independent. Oncogene 10: 723-729.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Eps15 (mouse) mapping to 4 C7.

PRODUCT

Eps15 (m): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of mouse Eps15 transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 μ g protein in 200 μ l SDS-PAGE buffer.

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.

APPLICATIONS

Eps15 (m): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for mouse reactive Eps15 antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 µl per lane.

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

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.

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