

MST-3 (h3): 293 Lysate: sc-158745

BACKGROUND

Sterile-20 (STE20) is a serine/threonine kinase in *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* that is involved in relaying signals from G protein-coupled receptors to cytosolic MAP kinase cascades. Mammalian protein kinases that display sequence similarity to STE20 are divided into two groups, the PAK subfamily and the GCK subfamily. The PAK subfamily members contain a C-terminal catalytic domain and an N-terminal regulatory domain with a p21^{Rac}/Cdc42-binding site, and these kinases can activate both p38 MAPK and JNK. The GCK subfamily members contain a C-terminal regulatory domain and an N-terminal catalytic domain, and they have diverse roles in many pathways, including the activation of ERK, JNK, p38 MAPK, and caspase-3. The mammalian STE20-like kinases (MST kinases, also known as Ksr proteins) are members of the GCK subfamily. Ksr-1 and Ksr-2 (also known as MST-2 and MST-1, respectively) are both direct substrates of caspase-3 that accelerate caspase-3 activation. MST-3 is ubiquitously expressed in mammalian tissue and can phosphorylate exogenous substrates as well as itself. MST-4 is highly expressed in placenta, thymus, and peripheral blood leukocytes, and it specifically activates ERK.

REFERENCES

1. Leberer, E., et al. 1992. The protein kinase homologue Ste20p is required to link the yeast pheromone response G protein $\beta\gamma$ subunits to downstream signalling components. *EMBO J.* 11: 4815-4824.
2. Schinkmann, K. and Blenis, J. 1997. Cloning and characterization of a human STE20-like protein kinase with unusual cofactor requirements. *J. Biol. Chem.* 272: 28695-28703.
3. Raitt, D., et al. 2000. Yeast Cdc42 GTPase and Ste20 PAK-like kinase regulate Sho1-dependent activation of the Hog1 MAPK pathway. *EMBO J.* 17: 4623-4631.
4. Zhou, T.H., et al. 2000. Identification of a human brain-specific isoform of mammalian STE20-like kinase 3 that is regulated by cAMP-dependent protein kinase. *J. Biol. Chem.* 275: 2513-2519.
5. Lin, J.L., et al. 2001. MST-4, a new Ste20-related kinase that mediates cell growth and transformation via modulating ERK pathway. *Oncogene* 20: 6559-6569.
6. Lee, K., et al. 2001. MST, a physiological caspase substrate, highly sensitizes apoptosis both upstream and downstream of caspase activation. *J. Biol. Chem.* 276: 19276-19285.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: STK24 (human) mapping to 13q32.2.

PRODUCT

MST-3 (h3): 293 Lysate represents a lysate of human MST-3 transfected 293 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

MST-3 (h3): 293 Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive MST-3 antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 μ l per lane.

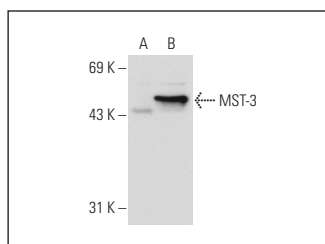
Control 293 Lysate: sc-110760 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293 cells.

MST-3 (47): sc-135993 is recommended as a positive control antibody for Western Blot analysis of enhanced human MST-3 expression in MST-3 transfected 293 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



MST-3 (47): sc-135993. Western blot analysis of MST-3 expression in non-transfected: sc-110760 (A) and human MST-3 transfected: sc-158745 (B) 293 whole cell lysates.

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.