# SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

# p-GSK-3β (F-2): sc-373800



## BACKGROUND

Glycogen synthase kinase- $3\alpha$  (GSK- $3\alpha$ ) and GSK- $3\beta$  are highly similar isoforms of serine/threonine kinases that regulate metabolic enzymes and transcription factors, which are responsible for coordinating processes such as glycogen synthesis and cell adhesion. GSK-3ß activity is also required for nuclear activity of Rel dimers, which mediate an anti-apoptotic response to TNF $\alpha$  in mice. GSK-3 catalytic kinase activity is controlled through differential phosphorylation of serine/threonine residues, which have an inhibitory effect, and tyrosine residues, which have an activating effect. Growth factor stimulation of mammalian cells expressing GSK-3 $\alpha$  and GSK-3 $\beta$  induces phos-phorylation of Ser 21 and Ser 9, respectively, through a phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase (PI 3-K)-protein kinase B (PKB)-dependent pathway, thereby enhancing proliferative signals. Additionally, GSK-3 physically associates with cAMP-dependent protein kinase A (PKA), which phosphorylates Ser 21 of GSK-3 $\alpha$  or Ser 9 of GSK-3 $\beta$  and inactivates both forms. GSK-3 $\alpha/\beta$  is positively regulated by phosphorylation on Tyr 279 and Tyr 216, respectively. Activated GSK- $3\alpha/\beta$  participates in energy metabolism, neuronal cell development, and body pattern formation. Tyrosine dephosphorylation of GSK-3 is involved in its extracellular signal-dependent inactivation.

# **CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION**

Genetic locus: GSK3B (human) mapping to 3q13.33; Gsk3b (mouse) mapping to 16 B3.

# SOURCE

p-GSK-3 $\beta$  (F-2) is a mouse monoclonal antibody epitope corresponding to a short amino acid sequence containing Ser 9 phosphorylated GSK-3ß of human origin.

# PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200  $\mu$ g lgG<sub>1</sub> kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

p-GSK-3 $\beta$  (F-2) is available conjugated to agarose (sc-373800 AC), 500  $\mu$ g/ 0.25 ml agarose in 1 ml, for IP; to HRP (sc-373800 HRP), 200 µg/ml, for WB, IHC(P) and ELISA; to either phycoerythrin (sc-373800 PE), fluorescein (sc-373800 FITC), Alexa Fluor® 488 (sc-373800 AF488), Alexa Fluor® 546 (sc-373800 AF546), Alexa Fluor® 594 (sc-373800 AF594) or Alexa Fluor® 647 (sc-373800 AF647), 200 µg/ml, for WB (RGB), IF, IHC(P) and FCM; and to either Alexa Fluor® 680 (sc-373800 AF680) or Alexa Fluor® 790 (sc-373800 AF790), 200 µg/ml, for Near-Infrared (NIR) WB, IF and FCM.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-373800 P, (100 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% stabilizer protein).

Alexa Fluor® is a trademark of Molecular Probes, Inc., Oregon, USA

#### **STORAGE**

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

# **APPLICATIONS**

p-GSK-3ß (F-2) is recommended for detection of Ser 9 phosphorylated GSK-3ß of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500), immunohistochemistry (including paraffinembedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

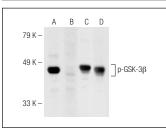
p-GSK-3 $\beta$  (F-2) is also recommended for detection of correspondingly phosphorylated GSK-3ß in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine, porcine and avian.

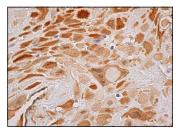
Suitable for use as control antibody for GSK-3 $\beta$  siRNA (h): sc-35527, GSK-3 $\beta$ siRNA (m): sc-35525, GSK-3ß shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-35527-SH, GSK-3ß shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-35525-SH, GSK-3β shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-35527-V and GSK-3ß shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-35525-V.

Molecular Weight of p-GSK-36: 47 kDa.

Positive Controls: HeLa whole cell lysate: sc-2200, A-431 whole cell lysate: sc-2201 or NIH/3T3 whole cell lysate: sc-2210.

# DATA





Western blot analysis of GSK-36 phosphorylation in untreated (A,C) and lambda protein phosphatase (sc-200312A) treated (**B**,**D**) HeLa whole cell lysates. Antibodies tested include p-GSK-36 (F-2): sc-373800 (A,B) and GSK-36 (H-76): sc-9166 (C,D).

p-GSK-3β (F-2): sc-373800. Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human placenta tissue showing cytoplasmic and nuclear staining of decidual cells

## **SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS**

- 1. Kajabadi, N.S., et al. 2015. The synergistic enhancement of cloning efficiency in individualized human pluripotent stem cells by peroxisome proliferative-activated receptor-y (PPARy) activation and Rho-associated kinase (ROCK) inhibition. J. Biol. Chem. 290: 26303-26313.
- 2. Li, F.F., et al. 2018. Alterations in β-catenin/E-cadherin complex formation during the mechanotransduction of Saos-2 osteoblastic cells. Mol. Med. Rep. 18: 1495-1503.
- 3. Zheng, S., et al. 2019. MIR31HG promotes cell proliferation and invasion by activating the Wnt/β-catenin signaling pathway in non-small cell lung cancer. Oncol. Lett. 17: 221-229.
- 4. Lee, D.H., et al. 2020. Increased O-GlcNAcylation of c-Myc promotes Pre-B cell proliferation. Cells 9: 158.

#### **RESEARCH USE**

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