Eps15 (G-3): sc-374578



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 SH2 domain. Further characterization suggests the protein has both a PH domain and a SH3 domain, the functional significance of which is not yet known.

REFERENCES

- 1. 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.
- 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 (human) mapping to 1p32.3.

SOURCE

Eps15 (G-3) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against amino acids 1-896 of Eps15 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 $\mu g \; lg G_1$ kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

APPLICATIONS

Eps15 (G-3) is recommended for detection of Eps15 of 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) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000)

Suitable for use as control antibody for Eps15 siRNA (h): sc-35321, Eps15 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-35321-SH and Eps15 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-35321-V.

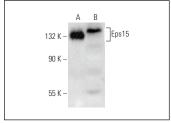
Molecular Weight of Eps15: 142 kDa.

Positive Controls: AML-193 whole cell lysate: sc-364182, NIH/3T3 whole cell lysate: sc-2210 or CCRF-CEM cell lysate: sc-2225.

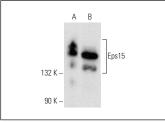
RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-lgGκ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-lgGκ 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-lgGκ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-lgGκ 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







Eps15 (G-3): sc-374578. Western blot analysis of Eps15 expression in Neuro-2A (A) and NIH/3T3 (B) whole cell lysates

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. 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.