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Anti-c-Src (N-terminal region) Antibody

Catalog # AN1974

Product Information

Application	WB, IP
Primary Accession	P12931
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Mouse Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1
Clone Names	M259
Calculated MW	59835

Additional Information

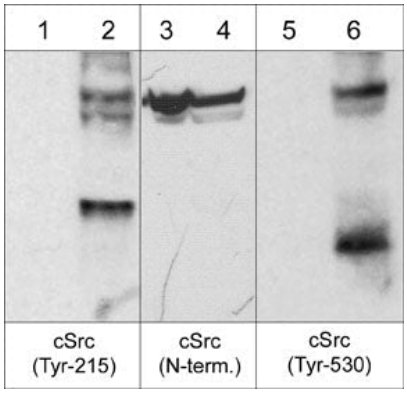
Gene ID	6714
Other Names	Src
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IP~~N/A
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	Anti-c-Src (N-terminal region) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.
Shipping	Blue Ice

Background

c-Src was the first proto-oncogenic non-receptor tyrosine kinase characterized in human. The Src family is composed of nine members in vertebrates, including c-Src, Yes, Fgr, Yrk, Fyn, Lyn, Hck, Lck, and Blk. Src-family kinases transduce signals that are involved in the control of a variety of cellular processes, including proliferation, differentiation, motility, and adhesion. Src-family kinases contain an N-terminal cell membrane anchor followed by SH3 and SH2 domains. The activity of c-Src is regulated by tyrosine phosphorylation at multiple sites. Tyrosine 418 is autophosphorylated following c-Src activation. Tyrosine 215 in the SH2 domain of c-Src is phosphorylated following growth factor receptor activation. Both Tyr-215 and Tyr-418 phosphorylation increases tyrosine kinase activity, while phosphorylation of Tyr-530 downregulates c-Src kinase activity. Thus, tyrosine phosphorylation of c-Src is critical for regulating its kinase activity.

Images

Western blot analysis of mouse SYF cells transformed with c-Src then left untreated (lanes 1, 3, & 5) or treated with pervanadate (1 mM) for 30 minutes (lanes 2, 4, & 6). The blot was probed with anti-c-Src (Tyr-215) (lanes 1 &



2), anti-c-Src (N-terminal region) (lanes 3 & 4), and anti-c-Src (Tyr-530) (lanes 5 & 6).