

Anti-c-Src (Tyr-215) [conserved site], Phosphospecific Antibody

Catalog # AN1975

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P12931
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Rabbit Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	59835

Additional Information

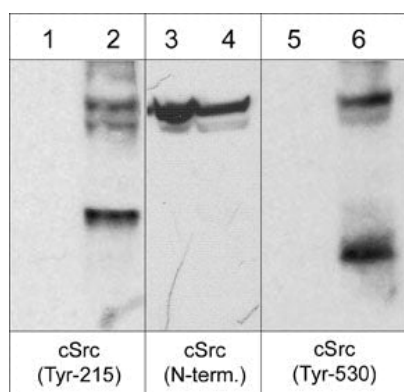
Gene ID	6714
Other Names	Src
Dilution	WB~~1:1000
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	Anti-c-Src (Tyr-215) [conserved site], Phosphospecific Antibody is for research use only and not 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).

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.