# Phospho-Src (Ser17) (D7F2Q) Rabbit mAb

100 μl(10 western blots)

#12432 Store at -20°

New 01/13

For Research Use Only. Not For Use In Diagnostic Procedures.

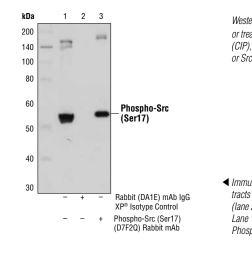
Applications Species Cross-Reactivit W, IP H, M, R, Mk Endogenous	ty* Molecular Wt. 60 kDa	lsotype Rabbit IgG**
---	-----------------------------	-------------------------

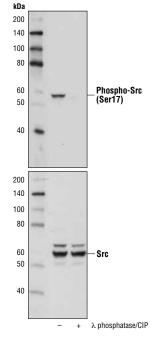
**Background:** The Src family of protein tyrosine kinases, which includes Src, Lyn, Fyn, Yes, Lck, Blk, and Hck, are important in the regulation of growth and differentiation of eukaryotic cells (1). Src activity is regulated by tyrosine phosphorylation at two sites, but with opposing effects. While phosphorylation at Tyr416 in the activation loop of the kinase domain upregulates enzyme activity, phosphorylation at Tyr527 in the carboxy-terminal tail by Csk renders the enzyme less active (2).

Protein kinase A (PKA)-dependent phosphorylation of Src at Ser17 is thought to influence multiple signaling networks (3-5). This site has also been identified in a phosphoproteomic screen for substrates of mTOR (6).

**Specificity/Sensitivity:** Phospho-Src (Ser17) (D7F2Q) Rabbit mAb recognizes endogenous levels of Src protein only when phosphorylated at Ser17.

**Source/Purification:** Monoclonal antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to residues surrounding Ser17 of human Src protein.





Western blot analysis of extracts from 293T cells, untreated (-) or treated (+) with  $\lambda$  phosphatase and calf intestinal phosphatase (CIP), using Phospho-Src (Ser17) (D7F2Q) Rabbit mAb (upper) or Src (32G6) Rabbit mAb #2123 (lower).

◄ Immunoprecipitation of phospho-Src (Ser17) from 293T cell extracts using Rabbit (DA1E) mAb IgG XP<sup>®</sup> Isotype Control #3900 (lane 2) or Phospho-Src (Ser17) (D7F2Q) Rabbit mAb (lane 3). Lane 1 is 10% input. Western blot analysis was performed using Phospho-Src (Ser17) (D7F2Q) Rabbit mAb.

### IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted antibody in 5% w/v BSA, 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween-20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

 Applications Key:
 W—Western
 IP—Immunoprecipitation
 IHC—Immunohistochemistry
 ChIP—Chromatin Immunoprecipitation
 IF—Immunofluorescence
 F—Flow cytometry
 E-P—ELISA-Peptide

 Species Cross-Reactivity Key:
 H—human
 M—mouse
 R—rat
 Hm—hamster
 Mk—monkey
 Mi—mink
 C—chicken
 Dm—D. melanogaster
 X—zebrafish
 B—bovine

 Dg—dog
 Pg—pig
 Sc—S. cerevisiae
 Cerevisiae
 Cerevisiae
 Cerevisiae
 AII—all species expected
 Species enclosed in parentheses are predicted to react based on 100% homology.

Orders 877-616-CELL (2355) orders@cellsignal.com Support 877-678-TECH (8324) info@cellsignal.com Web www.cellsignal.com

TECHNOLOGY<sup>®</sup>

Cell Signaling

#### Entrez-Gene ID #6714 Swiss-Prot Acc. #P12931

 $\begin{array}{l} \textbf{Storage:} & \text{Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150} \\ \text{mM NaCI, 100 } \mu\text{g/mI BSA, 50\% glycerol and less than 0.02\% } \\ \text{sodium azide. Store at -20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody.} \end{array}$ 

#### \*Species cross-reactivity is determined by western blot.

## \*\*Anti-rabbit secondary antibodies must be used to detect this antibody.

### **Recommended Antibody Dilutions:**

Western blotting	 1:1000
mmunoprecipitation	1:50

## For product specific protocols please see the web page for this product at www.cellsignal.com.

### Please visit www.cellsignal.com for a complete listing of recommended complementary products.

### Background References:

- (1) Thomas, S.M. and Brugge, J.S. (1997) *Annu. Rev. Cell Dev. Biol.* 13, 513-609.
- (2) Hunter, T. (1987) Cell 49, 1-4.
- (3) Schmitt, J.M. and Stork, P.J. (2002) Mol Cell 9, 85-94.
- (4) Abrahamsen, H. et al. (2003) J Biol Chem 278, 17170-7.
- (5) Obara, Y. et al. (2004) J Cell Sci 117, 6085-94.
- (6) Hsu, P.P. et al. (2011) Science 332, 1317-22.

© 2013 Cell Signaling Technology, Inc. XP® and Cell Signaling Technology® are trademarks of Cell Signaling Technology, Inc.