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# Gads (h2): 293 Lysate: sc-128675

## BACKGROUND

The Src homology 3 (SH3) region is a small protein domain of approximately 60 amino acids present in a large group of proteins. In general, it exists in association with catalytic domains, as in the nonreceptor protein-tyrosine kinases and phospholipase C- $\gamma$ , within structural proteins, such as spectrin or myosin, and in small adapter proteins, such as Crk and GRB2. SH3 domains are often accompanied by SH2 domains of 100 amino acids that bind to tyrosine-phosphorylated regions of target proteins, frequently linking activated growth factors to putative signal transduction proteins. Deletion or mutation of SH3 domains generally activates the transforming potential of nonreceptor tyrosine kinases, suggesting that SH3 mediates negative regulation of an intrinsic transforming activity. Gads is an adapter proteins that contains both SH2 and SH3 domains. Gads binds to tyrosine-phosphorylated proteins, such as Shc, and functions to couple these proteins to downstream effectors.

## REFERENCES

1. Ullrich, A. and Schlessinger, J. 1990. Signal transduction by receptors with tyrosine kinase activity. *Cell* 61: 203-212.
2. Ellis, C., Moran, M., McCormick, F. and Pawson, T. 1990. Phosphorylation of GAP and GAP-associated proteins by transforming and mitogenic tyrosine kinases. *Nature* 343: 377-381.
3. Morrison, D.K., Kaplan, D.R., Rhee, S.G. and Williams, L.T. 1990. Platelet-derived growth factor (PDGF)-dependent association of phospholipase C- $\gamma$  with the PDGF receptor signaling complex. *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 10: 2359-2366.
4. Cantley, L.C., Auger, K.R., Carpenter, C., Duckworth, B., Graziani, A., Kapeller, R. and Soltoff, S. 1991. Oncogenes and signal transduction. *Cell* 64: 281-302.
5. Koch, C.A., Anderson, D., Moran, M.F., Ellis, C. and Pawson, T. 1991. SH2 and SH3 domains: elements that control interactions of cytoplasmic signaling proteins. *Science* 252: 669-674.
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7. Liu, S.K. and McGlade, C.J. 1998. Gads is a novel SH2 and SH3 domain-containing adaptor protein that binds to tyrosine-phosphorylated Shc. *Oncogene* 17: 3073-3082.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: GRAP2 (human) mapping to 22q13.1.

## PRODUCT

Gads (h2): 293 Lysate represents a lysate of human Gads transfected 293 cells and is provided as 100  $\mu$ g protein in 200  $\mu$ l SDS-PAGE buffer.

## STORAGE

Store at -20 $^{\circ}$  C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

## APPLICATIONS

Gads (h2): 293 Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive Gads antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20  $\mu$ l per lane.

Control 293 Lysate: sc-110760 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293 cells.

## RESEARCH USE

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

## PROTOCOLS

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