



Description: This peptide is used to block SRC-1 (128E7) Rabbit mAb #2191 reactivity in peptide dot blot protocols.

Background: There are three members of the steroid receptor co-activator (SRC) family of proteins: SRC-1 (NCoA-1), SRC-2 (TIF2/GRIP1/NCoA-2), and SRC-3 (ACTR/pCIP/RAC3/TRAM-1/AIB1). All SRC family members share significant structural homology and function to stimulate transcription mediated by nuclear hormone receptors and other transcriptional activators such as Stat3. NF-KB. E2F1, and p53 (1-4). Two SRC proteins, SRC-1 and SRC-3, function as histone acetyltransferases (5,6). In addition, all three family members can recruit other histone acetyltransferases (CBP/p300, PCAF) and histone methyltransferases (PRMT1, CARM1) to target promoters and cooperate to enhance expression of many genes (5-8). The SRC proteins play important roles in multiple physiological processes including cell proliferation, cell survival, somatic cell growth, mammary gland development, female reproductive function, and vasoprotection (9). SRC-1 and SRC-3 are conduits for kinase-mediated growth factor signaling to the estrogen receptor and other transcriptional activators. Seven SRC-1 phosphorylation sites and six SRC-3 phosphorylation sites have been identified, which are induced by steroids, cytokines, and growth factors and involve multiple kinase signaling pathways (9-11). Research has shown that all three SRC family members are associated with increased activity of nuclear receptors in breast, prostate, and ovarian carcinomas. According to the literature, SRC-3 is frequently amplified or overexpressed in a number of cancers (12), and SRC-1/PAX3 and SRC-2/MYST3 translocations are found associated with rhabdomyosarcoma and acute myeloid leukemia, respectively (13,14).

Quality Control: The quality of the peptide was evaluated by reversed-phase HPLC and by mass spectrometry. The peptide blocks SRC-1 (128E7) Rabbit mAb #2191 by peptide dot blot.

Directions for Use: Use as a blocking reagent to evaluate the specificity of antibody reactivity in peptide dot blot protocols. Recommended antibody dilutions can be found on the relevant product data sheet.

Entrez-Gene ID #8648 Swiss-Prot Acc. #Q15788

Storage: Supplied in 20 mM potassium phosphate (pH 7.0), 50 mM NaCl, 0.1 mM EDTA, 1 mg/ml BSA and 5% glycerol. 1% DMSO Store at -20° C.

Background References:

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 (4) Lee, S.K. et al. (1999) *Mol. Endocrinol.* 13, 1924–1933.
 (5) Spencer, T.E. et al. (1997) *Nature* 389, 194–198.
 (6) Chen, H. et al. (1997) *Cell* 90, 569–580.
 (7) Koh, S.S. et al. (2001) *J. Biol. Chem.* 276, 1089–1098.
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 (9) Wu, R.C. et al. (2004) *Mol. Cell* 15, 937–949.
 (10) Rowan, B.G. et al. (2005) *Cancer Res.* 65, 7976–7983.
 (12) Torres-Arzayus, M.I. et al. (2004) *Cancer Cell* 6, 263–274.
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 Applications Key:
 W—Western
 IP—Immunoprecipitation
 IHC—Immunohistochemistry
 ChIP—Chromatin Immunoprecipitation
 IF—Immunohistochemistry
 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—xenopus
 Z—zebra fish
 B—bovine

 Dq—dog
 Pq—pig
 Se—S. cerevisiae
 AII—all species expected
 Species enclosed in parentheses are predicted to react based on 100% sequence homology.