

Store at  
-20C  
#49332**Phospho-MST1 (Thr183)/MST2 (Thr180)  
(E7U1D) Rabbit mAb****Orders:** 877-616-CELL (2355)  
orders@cellsignal.com**Support:** 877-678-TECH (8324)**Web:** info@cellsignal.com  
cellsignal.com

3 Trask Lane | Danvers | Massachusetts | 01923 | USA

**For Research Use Only. Not for Use in Diagnostic Procedures.**

Applications:	Reactivity:	Sensitivity:	MW (kDa):	Source/Isotype:	UniProt ID:	Entrez-Gene Id:
W	H M	Endogenous	59	Rabbit IgG	#Q13043, #Q13188	6789, 6788

**Product Usage Information****Application**

Western Blotting

**Dilution**

1:1000

**Storage**

Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 µg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol and less than 0.02% sodium azide. Store at -20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody.

**Specificity/Sensitivity**

Phospho-MST1 (Thr183)/MST2 (Thr180) (E7U1D) Rabbit mAb recognizes endogenous levels of MST1 and MST2 protein only when phosphorylated at Thr183 and Thr180, respectively. Due to sequence similarities, this antibody may also recognize MST3 (STK24) and MST4 (STK26), but only when phosphorylated at Thr190 and Thr178, respectively. Based on their predicated molecular weights, MST3 and MST4 are not expected to co-migrate with MST1 and MST2.

**Species predicted to react based on 100% sequence homology**

Rat, Monkey, Xenopus, Zebrafish

**Source / Purification**

Monoclonal antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to residues surrounding Thr183 of human MST1 protein.

**Background**

Mammalian sterile-20-like (MST) kinases are upstream regulators of mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK) signaling pathways that regulate multiple cellular processes, including proliferation, apoptosis, migration, and cytoskeletal rearrangement (1). This family of serine/threonine kinases includes MST1 (STK4) and MST2 (STK3), two functionally related proteins with conserved amino-terminal kinase domains and carboxy-terminal regulatory domains that contain nuclear export signals (1-3). During apoptosis, caspase-mediated cleavage of MST1/2 removes the inhibitory regulatory domain, triggering autophosphorylation and activation of the kinase domain, which is translocated to the nucleus. Nuclear translocation of the active kinase induces chromatin condensation and other events associated with apoptotic progression (4).

Research studies indicate that MST1/2 are orthologous to *Drosophila* Hippo (Hpo), one of the core regulatory proteins in the Hippo signaling pathway. This evolutionarily conserved program controls tissue growth and organ size by regulating cell proliferation, apoptosis, and stem cell self-renewal. The mammalian Hippo signaling pathway involves a kinase cascade, where the MST1/2 kinases and the SAV1 scaffold protein form a complex that leads to phosphorylation and activation of LATS1/2. The LATS1/2 kinases phosphorylate YAP and TAZ, promoting cytoplasmic sequestration and inhibition of these transcription coactivators (5).

**Background References**

1. Dan, I. et al. (2001) *Trends Cell Biol* 11, 220-30.
2. Creasy, C.L. et al. (1996) *J Biol Chem* 271, 21049-53.
3. Lee, K.K. and Yonehara, S. (2002) *J Biol Chem* 277, 12351-8.
4. Ura, S. et al. (2001) *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A* 98, 10148-53.
5. Zhao, B. et al. (2011) *Nat Cell Biol* 13, 877-83.

**Species Reactivity**

Species reactivity is determined by testing in at least one approved application (e.g., western blot).

**Western Blot Buffer**

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

**Applications Key****W:** Western Blotting**Cross-Reactivity Key****H:** Human **M:** Mouse**Trademarks and Patents**

Cell Signaling Technology is a trademark of Cell Signaling Technology, Inc.

All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners. Visit [cellsignal.com/trademarks](http://cellsignal.com/trademarks) for more information.

## Limited Uses

Except as otherwise expressly agreed in a writing signed by a legally authorized representative of CST, the following terms apply to Products provided by CST, its affiliates or its distributors. Any Customer's terms and conditions that are in addition to, or different from, those contained herein, unless separately accepted in writing by a legally authorized representative of CST, are rejected and are of no force or effect.

Products are labeled with For Research Use Only or a similar labeling statement and have not been approved, cleared, or licensed by the FDA or other regulatory foreign or domestic entity, for any purpose. Customer shall not use any Product for any diagnostic or therapeutic purpose, or otherwise in any manner that conflicts with its labeling statement. Products sold or licensed by CST are provided for Customer as the end-user and solely for research and development uses. Any use of Product for diagnostic, prophylactic or therapeutic purposes, or any purchase of Product for resale (alone or as a component) or other commercial purpose, requires a separate license from CST. Customer shall (a) not sell, license, loan, donate or otherwise transfer or make available any Product to any third party, whether alone or in combination with other materials, or use the Products to manufacture any commercial products, (b) not copy, modify, reverse engineer, decompile, disassemble or otherwise attempt to discover the underlying structure or technology of the Products, or use the Products for the purpose of developing any products or services that would compete with CST products or services, (c) not alter or remove from the Products any trademarks, trade names, logos, patent or copyright notices or markings, (d) use the Products solely in accordance with CST Product Terms of Sale and any applicable documentation, and (e) comply with any license, terms of service or similar agreement with respect to any third party products or services used by Customer in connection with the Products.