

Antibodies and Kits for the Study of Angiogenesis & Cardiovascular Development



XP[®] Monoclonal Antibodies for Angiogenesis & Cardiovascular Development

XP[®] monoclonal antibodies are a line of high quality rabbit monoclonal antibodies exclusively available from Cell Signaling Technology (CST). Any product labeled with XP has been carefully selected based on superior performance in the most relevant applications.

XP monoclonal antibodies are generated using XMT[®] technology, a proprietary monoclonal method developed at CST. This technology provides access to a broad range of antibody-producing B cells unattainable with traditional monoclonal technologies, allowing more comprehensive screening and the identification of XP monoclonal antibodies with:

eXceptional specificity

As with all CST[™] antibodies, the antibody is specific to your target of interest, saving you valuable time and resources.

+ eXceptional sensitivity

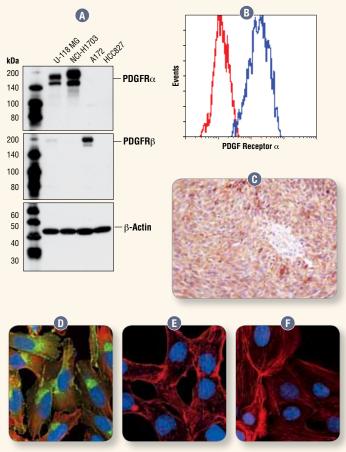
The antibody will provide a stronger signal for your target protein in cells and tissues, allowing you to monitor expression of low levels of endogenous proteins, saving you valuable materials.

+ eXceptional stability and reproducibility

XMT technology combined with our stringent quality control ensures maximum lot-to-lot consistency and the most reproducible results.

=eXceptional Performance™

XMT technology coupled with our extensive antibody validation and stringent quality control delivers XP monoclonal antibodies with eXceptional Performance in the widest range of applications. **PDGF Receptor α (D13C6) XP® Rabbit mAb #5241** is an example of an antibody with superior performance in a wide range of tested applications.



PDGF Receptor a (D13C6) XP[®] Rabbit mAb #5241: Western blot analysis (A) of extracts from various cell lines using #5241 (upper), PDGF Receptor β (28E1) Rabbit mAb #3169 (middle), and β -Actin Antibody #4967 (lower). Flow cytometric analysis (B) of A-204 cells using #5241 (blue) compared to a nonspecific negative control antibody (red). IHC analysis (C) of paraffin-embedded human leiomyosarcoma using #5241. Confocal IF analysis of NCI-H1703 (D), A172 (E), and HCC827 cells (F) using #5241 (green). Actin filaments were labeled with DY-554 phalloidin (red). Blue pseudocolor = DRAQ5[®] #4084 (fluorescent DNA dye).

Visit our website for more experimental details, additional information, and a complete list of available XP[®] monoclonal antibodies.

Antibodies and Kits for the Study of

Angiogenesis & Cardiovascular Development

Cell Signaling Technology (CST) provides the highest quality activation state and total protein antibodies for the study of angiogenesis and cardiovascular development. CST[™] antibodies have been extensively validated in-house for multiple applications including western blot, immunofluorescence, immunohistochemistry, and flow cytometry. XP[®] monoclonal antibodies are exclusively available from CST and demonstrate exceptional performance in the widest range of applications. As always, technical support is provided by the same scientists who produce and validate our products and know them best.

Angiogenesis is the formation of new blood vessels from pre-existing blood vessels. It is important for new blood vessel growth, wound healing, and female reproduction. When angiogenesis is stimulated, pro-angiogenic growth factors such as VEGF, PDGF, and FGF are released. These growth factors trigger a signaling cascade that activates several signaling pathways such as PI3K/Akt, Erk1/2, and nitric oxide synthase and results in endothelial cell (EC) proliferation and migration. ECs use matrix metalloproteases and integrins to digest extracellular matrix and migrate into new territory where they lengthen and form tubes. Pro-angiogenic therapies combat cardiovascular disease, diabetic blindness, and other conditions where new vessel growth is desired. Extensive research continues on anti-angiogenic therapies to inhibit tumor angiogenesis, a condition whereby cancer cells stimulate new blood vessel growth to bring oxygen and nutrients to a tumor. CST offers an extensive line of phospho-specific and total protein antibodies to growth factor receptors, intracellular signaling molecules, and matrix remodeling proteins important to angiogenic signaling pathways and EC migration, allowing focused studies of pro- and anti-angiogenic signaling events in the normal and disease state. We also offer a growing list of growth factors and cytokines for stimulation of angiogenesis in cultured cells or *in vivo* applications.

During development, the early mesoderm differentiates along multiple discrete branches to form the components of the cardiovascular system. In one branch, early mesoderm differentiates into cardiac progenitor cells that later develop into cardiomyocytes and other cells of the heart. A second mesoderm branch differentiates into the hemangioblast, a precursor to hematopoietic stem cells (HSCs), and the angioblast, a precursor to vascular smooth muscle and ECs. Development along each of these branches requires multiple signaling pathways such as Wnt, Hippo, and Notch. CST offers phosphospecific and total protein antibodies, including our exclusive XP® monoclonal antibodies, to many signaling proteins important to cardiovascular development. CST also offers antibodies to lineage markers specific for cardiomyocytes, HSCs, the hemangioblast, and other descendents of mesoderm differentiation. Many of these antibodies are validated for immunofluorescence and flow cytometry applications and can be used to visually monitor the differentiation process.

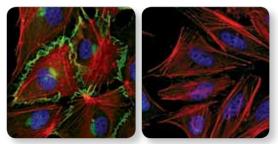
Tumor Angiogenesis

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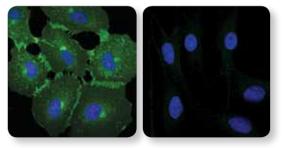


Environmental commitment: eco.cellsignal.com

Angiogenesis



VE-Cadherin (D87F2) XP® Rabbit mAb #2500: Confocal IF analysis of HUVEC (left) and HeLa cells (right) using #2500 (green). Actin filaments were labeled with DY-554 phalloidin (red). Blue pseudocolor = DRAQ5® #4084 (fluorescent DNA dve),



EphA2 (D4A2) XP® Rabbit mAb #6997: Confocal IF analysis of A549 (left) and SK-MEL-28 cells (right) using #6997 (green). Blue pseudocolor = DRAQ5® #4084 (fluorescent DNA dye).

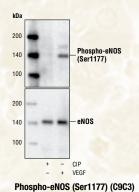
			Applications	Reactivity
	#4749	Integrin Antibody Sampler Kit		
	#9360	PDGF Receptor a Antibody Sampler Kit		
	#9970	PDGF Receptor β Antibody Sampler Kit		
	#2948	Angiopoietin-2 Antibody	W	M
	#5648	CA9 (D10C10) Rabbit mAb	W, IHC-P	Н
	#5649	CA9 (D47G3) Rabbit mAb	W, IP, IHC-P	Н
P	#2500	VE-Cadherin (D87F2) XP [®] Rabbit mAb	W, IP, IF-IC, F	H, Dm, B, Pg, (Mk)
	#2158	VE-Cadherin Antibody	W, IF-IC	H, Dm, B
	#4771	Acetyl-CBP (Lys1535)/p300 (Lys1499) Antibody	W, IP, ChIP	H, M, R, Mk
	#7389	CBP (D6C5) Rabbit mAb	W, IP, IF-IC, ChIP	H, M, R, Mk
	#7425	CBP (D9B6) Rabbit mAb	W, IP, ChIP	H, M, R, Mk
	#3528	CD31 (PECAM-1) (89C2) Mouse mAb	W, IP, IHC-P, IF-IC,	FH
	#3568	CD31 (PECAM-1) (158-2B3) Mouse mAb	F	Н
	#4842	Cox2 Antibody	W, IHC-P	H, M, (R)
	#2020	Cripto Antibody (Human Specific)	W, IP	Н
	#2818	Cripto Antibody (Mouse Specific)	W, IP, IF-IC	Μ
	#2589	DLL4 Antibody	W, IP	Н
	#4335	Endoglin (D50G1) Rabbit mAb	W	Н
	#9575	Phospho-eNOS (Ser113) Antibody	W	B, (H)
	#9574	Phospho-eNOS (Thr495) Antibody	W, IP	B, Pg, (H, M, R)
	#9570	Phospho-eNOS (Ser1177) (C9C3) Rabbit mAb	W, IP, E-P	B, Pg, (H, M, R)
	#9571	Phospho-eNOS (Ser1177) Antibody	W	R, B, Pg, (H, M)
	#9586	eNOS (49G3) Rabbit mAb	W, IP	H, B, (M, R)
	#9572	eNOS Antibody	W	B, Pg, (H, M, R)
	#5880	eNOS (6H2) Mouse mAb	W, IP, IHC-P	H, B
	#7980	PathScan [®] Phospho-eNOS (Ser1177) Sandwich ELISA Kit	ELISA	B

Application References

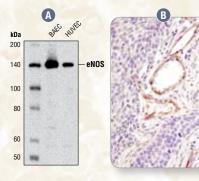
#4771 Acetyl-CBP (Lys1535)/p300 (Lys1499) Antibody: Thompson, P. R. et al. (2004) Nat Struct Mol Biol 11, 308-315. (WB) #4842 Cox2 Antibody: Lee, J.K. et al. (2004) Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A 101, 8815-20. (WB)

eNOS

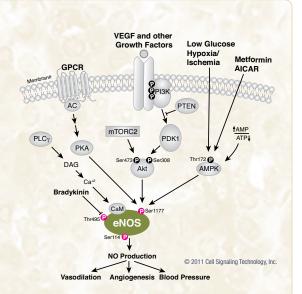
Endothelial nitric oxide synthase (eNOS) is an important enzyme in the cardiovascular system. It catalyzes the production of nitric oxide (NO), a key regulator of blood pressure, vascular remodeling, and angiogenesis. The activity of eNOS is regulated by phosphorylation at multiple sites. The two most thoroughly studied sites are the activation site Ser1177 and the inhibitory site Thr495. Several protein kinases including Akt/PKB, PKA, and AMPK activate eNOS by phosphorylating Ser1177 in response to various stimuli. In contrast, bradykinin and H₂O₂ activate eNOS activity by promoting both Ser1177 phosphorylation and Thr495 dephosphorylation.



of extracts from BAEC, phosphatase- or



eNOS (6H2) Mouse mAb #5880: Western blot analysis Rabbit mAb #9570: Western blot analysis (A) of extracts from BAEC and HUVEC using #5880. IHC analysis (B) of paraffin-embedded human lung VEGF-treated, using #9570 (upper) or eNOS adenocarcinoma using #5880.

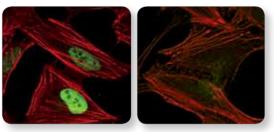


Application References

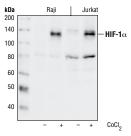
#9571 Phospho-eNOS (Ser1177) Antibody: Brouet, A. et al. (2001) J Biol Chem 276, 32663-32669. (WB) / Thomas, S.R. et al. (2002) J Biol Chem 277, 6017-6024. (WB) / Du, X.L. et al. (2001) J Clin Invest 108, 1341-1348. (WB) / Boo, Y.C. et al. (2002) J Biol Chem 277, 3388-3396. (WB) / Makarova, A.M. et al. (2011) J Biol Chem 286, 23044-23053. (IF-IC, WB) #9572 eNOS Antibody: Wu, M. et al. (2009) PLoS One 4, e6430. (WB) / Makarova, A.M. et al. (2011) J Biol Chem 286, 23044-23053. (WB)

Antibody #9572 (lower).

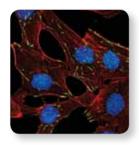
			Applications	Reactivity
	#1133	eNOS (Ser1177) Biotinylated Peptide		_
	#3970	Phospho-EphA2 (Tyr594) Antibody	W	Η
XP°	#6997	EphA2 (D4A2) XP® Rabbit mAb	W, IP, IF-IC	H, M, R, Mk
	#3974	EphA2 Antibody	W	Н
	#3481	Phospho-Ephrin B (Tyr324/329) Antibody	W	Н
	#3139	Acidic FGF (11H11) Rabbit mAb	W, IP	Н
	#3196	Basic FGF (19A9) Rabbit mAb	W, IP	Н
	#3471	Phospho-FGF Receptor (Tyr653/654) Antibody	W	H, (M, R)
	#3476	Phospho-FGF Receptor (Tyr653/654) (55H2) Mouse mAb	W	H, (M, R)
	•	Phospho-FGF Receptor 1 (Tyr766) (1E5) Rabbit mAb	W	Η
	••••••	FGF Receptor 1 Antibody	W, IP	H, (M, R)
		PathScan [®] Phospho-FGFR2 (panTyr) Sandwich ELISA Kit	ELISA	Н
		PathScan [®] Total FGFR2 Sandwich ELISA Kit	ELISA	H
		FGF Receptor 3 (D2G7E) Rabbit mAb	W, IP	н. Н, М
		FGF Receptor 3 (C51F2) Rabbit mAb	-	H
		FGF Receptor 3 Antibody	W, IP, IHC-P, IF-IC W	•
	••••••		-	H, M
		FGF Receptor 4 Antibody	W	M, (H)
		FIH (D19B3) Rabbit mAb	W	H, M, R, Mk
		Gremlin Antibody	W	M, (H, R)
XP	#3434	Hydroxy-HIF-1α (Pro564) (D43B5) XP® Rabbit mAb	W, IP, IF-IC	H, (M, R, Mk,
	#2716	HIF-1a Antibody	W	C, X, Z, Pg) H
			•	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
		HIF-1β/ARNT (C15A11) Rabbit mAb	W, IP, IF-IC	H, Mk
		HIF-1β/ARNT Antibody	W, IF-IC	H, M, R, Mk
		H0-1 (D60G11) Rabbit mAb	W, IP	H, (Mk)
		H0-1 (P109) Antibody	W	H, M, R, Mk
		H0-1 (P249) Antibody	W	H, M
		Integrin a5 Antibody	W	H, M, Mk
	#4711	Integrin aV Antibody	W, IP	H, R
	#3750	Integrin a6 Antibody	W	H, M, R, Mk
	#4706	Integrin β1 Antibody	W	H, M, R, Mk
	#4702	Integrin β3 Antibody	W	H, M, R, Mk, B
	#3629	Integrin β5 (D24A5) Rabbit mAb	W, IP	H, M, R, Mk
	#4708	Integrin β5 Antibody	W, IP, IF-IC	Н
	#2620	Jagged1 (28H8) Rabbit mAb	W, IP	H, (M, R)
	#2155	Jagged1 (1C4) Rabbit mAb	W	Н
	#4608	MAML1 Antibody	W, IP, IF-IC	Н
	#6988	MAML2 (D41E6) Rabbit mAb	W, IP	H, M, R
	#4618	MAML2 Antibody	W, IP	H, M, R, Mk
	#9119	Maspin (L250) Antibody	W	H, (Mk)
	#9117	Maspin (T50) Antibody	W, IP	H, M, R, (Mk)
		MCP-1 Antibody	W	H, (Mk)
		MCP-1 Antibody (Mouse Specific)	W	M
		MMP-2 Antibody	W	H, (M, R)
		MMP-7 (D4H5) XP® Rabbit mAb	W, IHC-P	M, R
		MMP-9 (G657) Antibody	W	H, M
	••••••	MMP-9 Antibody	-	
			W, IHC-P	H, (R)
	#3506	Phospho-NDRG1 (Ser330) Antibody	W, IP	H, M, (R, Mk)
	115 400			
XP °		Phospho-NDRG1 (Thr346) (D98G11) XP® Rabbit mAb	W, IHC-P, IF-IC, F	H, M, R, Mk
KP °	#3217	Phospho-NDRG1 (Thr346) Antibody	W, IP	H, M, R, (Mk)
œ,	#3217 #5196	Phospho-NDRG1 (Thr346) Antibody NDRG1 Antibody	W, IP W, IP, IHC-P	• • • • •
œ,	#3217 #5196 #5667	Phospho-NDRG1 (Thr346) Antibody NDRG1 Antibody NDRG2 Antibody	W, IP	H, M, R, (Mk)
(P)	#3217 #5196 #5667	Phospho-NDRG1 (Thr346) Antibody NDRG1 Antibody	W, IP W, IP, IHC-P	H, M, R, (Mk) H, M, R, Mk
æ,	#3217 #5196 #5667 #5846	Phospho-NDRG1 (Thr346) Antibody NDRG1 Antibody NDRG2 Antibody	W, IP W, IP, IHC-P W	H, M, R, (Mk) H, M, R, Mk H, M, R
KP.	#3217 #5196 #5667 #5846 #8216	Phospho-NDRG1 (Thr346) Antibody NDRG1 Antibody NDRG2 Antibody NDRG3 Antibody	W, IP W, IP, IHC-P W	H, M, R, (Mk) H, M, R, Mk H, M, R
KP°	#3217 #5196 #5667 #5846 #8216 #4147	Phospho-NDRG1 (Thr346) Antibody NDRG1 Antibody NDRG2 Antibody NDRG3 Antibody PhosphoPlus® Notch1 (Cleaved, Val1744) Antibody Duet	W, IP W, IP, IHC-P W W, IP	H, M, R, (Mk) H, M, R, Mk H, M, R H, M, R, Mk
XP°	#3217 #5196 #5667 #5846 #8216 #4147 #2421	Phospho-NDRG1 (Thr346) Antibody NDRG1 Antibody NDRG2 Antibody NDRG3 Antibody PhosphoPlus® Notch1 (Cleaved, Val1744) Antibody Duet Cleaved Notch1 (Val1744) (D3B8) Rabbit mAb	W, IP W, IP, IHC-P W W, IP W, IP	H, M, R, (Mk) H, M, R, Mk H, M, R H, M, R, Mk H, M, R
XP,	#3217 #5196 #5667 #5846 #8216 #4147 #2421 #3608	Phospho-NDRG1 (Thr346) Antibody NDRG1 Antibody NDRG2 Antibody NDRG3 Antibody PhosphoPlus® Notch1 (Cleaved, Val1744) Antibody Duet Cleaved Notch1 (Val1744) (D3B8) Rabbit mAb Cleaved Notch1 (Val1744) Antibody	W, IP W, IP, IHC-P W W, IP W, IP W, IP	H, M, R, (Mk) H, M, R, Mk H, M, R H, M, R, Mk H, M, R H, M, R



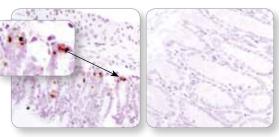
Hydroxy-HIF-1α (Pro564) (D43B5) XP® Rabbit mAb #3434: Confocal IF analysis of HeLa cells, treated with either MG132 (10 μM, left) or MG132 (10 μM) and DMOG (1 mM, right), using #3434 (green). Actin filaments were labeled using DY-554 phalloidin (red).



HIF-1a Antibody #3716: Western blot analysis of extracts from Raji and Jurkat cells, untreated or treated with cobalt chloride (0.1 mM, 4 hr), using #3716.



Integrin β 5 Antibody #4708: Confocal IF analysis of A172 cells using #4708 (green). Actin filaments were labeled with Alexa Fluor® 555 phalloidin (red). Blue pseudocolor = DRAQ5® #4084 (fluorescent DNA dye).



MMP-7 (D4H5) XP® Rabbit mAb #3801: IHC analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse small intestine (positive, left) and mouse colon (negative, right) using #3801.

Application References

#3481 Phospho-Ephrin B (Tyr324/329) Antibody: Palmer, A. et al. (2002)

Mol Cell⁹, 1-20. (WB) **#2620 Jagged1 (28H8) Rabbit mAb:** Ghosh, S. et al. (2011) *J Biol Chem* 286, 22678-22687. (WB)

#2155 Jagged1 (1C4) Rabbit mAb: Ghosh, S. et al. (2011) *J Biol Chem* 286, 22678-22687. (WB)

#3506 Phospho-NDRG1 (Ser330) Antibody: Hoang, B. et al. (2010) *Blood* 116, 4560-4568. (WB)

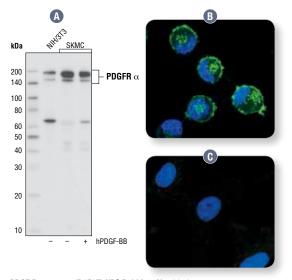
#4147 Cleaved Notch1 (Val1744) (D3B8) Rabbit mAb: Treanor, L.M. et al. (2011) *Blood* 117, 5453-5462. (WB)

#2421 Cleaved Notch1 (Val1744)

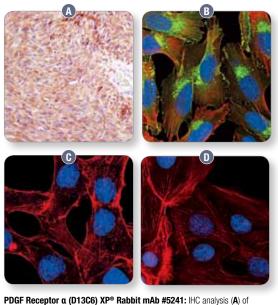
Antibody: Phiel, C. J. et al. (2003) Nature 423, 435-439. (WB) / Tokunaga, A. et al. (2004) *J Neurochem* 90, 142-154. (IF-IC, WB) / Ishikura, N. et al. (2005) *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA* 102, 886-891. (WB) / Palomero, T. et al. (2006) *Leukemia* 20, 1279-1287. (WB) / O'Neil, J. et al. (2007) *J Exp Med* 204, 1813-1824. (WB) / Huppert, S.S. et al. (2005) *Dev Cell* 8, 677-688. (WB) / Köchert, K. et al. (2011) *Oncogene* 30, 1831-1840. (WB)

#3608 Notch1 (D1E11) XP® Rabbit mAb: Choi, P.S. et al. (2011) *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A* 108, 17432-17437. (WB)

Angiogenesis continued



PDGF Receptor a (D1E1E) XP® Rabbit mAb #3174: Western blot analysis (A) of extracts from NIH/3T3 and human skeletal muscle cells (SKMC), untreated or treated with hPDGF-BB #8912, using #3174. Confocal IF analysis of A-204 (B) and U-87 MG cells (C) using #3174 (green). Blue pseudocolor = DRAQ5® #4084 (fluorescent DNA dye).



PDGF Receptor a (D13C6) XP[®] Rabbit mAb #5241: IHC analysis (A) of paraffin-embedded human leiomyosarcoma using #5241. Contocal IF analysis of NCI-H1703 (B), A172 (C), and HCC827 cells (D) using #5241 (green). Actin filaments were labeled with DY-554 phalloidin (red). Blue pseudocolor = DRAQ5[®] #4084 (fluorescent DNA dye).

Application References

#3446 Notch3 (8G5) Rat mAb: Ghosh, S. et al. (2011) *J Biol Chem* 286, 22678-22687. (WB) #3711 TGF-β Antibody: Nishida, M. et al. (2008) *EMBO J* 27, 3104-3115. (WB)

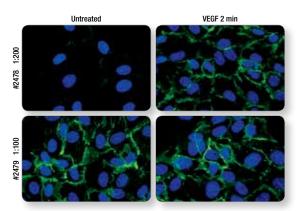
#2478 Phospho-VEGF Receptor 2 (Tyr1175) (19A10) Rabbit mAb: Antonescu, C.R. et al. (2009) *Cancer Res* 69, 7175-7179. (WB) / Kappas, N.C. et al. (2008) *J Cell Biol* 181, 847-858. (IF-IC, WB)

#2479 VEGF Receptor 2 (55B11) Rabbit mAb: Antonescu, C.R. et al. (2009) Cancer Res 69, 7175-7179. (IF-IC, IHC-P, WB)

		Applications	Reactivity
#3447	Notch1 (5B5) Rat mAb	W, IP	H, M, R, B
	Notch2 (8A1) Rabbit mAb	W, IP	H
	Notch3 (D11B8) Rabbit mAb	W, IP	Н
	Notch3 Antibody	W, IP	Н
	Notch3 (8G5) Rat mAb	W, IP	H, R
#2423	Notch4 (L5C5) Mouse mAb	W, IP	Н
XP ° #3366	Neuropilin-2 (D39A5) XP® Rabbit mAb	W, IP, IHC-P, IF-F	M, R
#6976	PAR2 (D61D5) Rabbit mAb	W, IP	Η
#2992	Phospho-PDGF Receptor α (Tyr754) (23B2) Rabbit mAb	W, IP	H, M, (R)
#3170	Phospho-PDGF Receptor α (Tyr849)/PDGF Receptor β (Tyr857) (C43E9) Rabbit mAb	W, IP	H, M, R
#4547	Phospho-PDGF Receptor α (Tyr1018) Antibody	W	H, M
XP ° #3174	PDGF Receptor α (D1E1E) XP [®] Rabbit mAb	W, IP, IHC-P, IF-IC, F	Н, М
XP ° #5241	PDGF Receptor α (D13C6) XP® Rabbit mAb	W, IHC-P, IF-IC, F	Н
XP #5278	PDGF Receptor a (D13C6) XP® Rabbit mAb (Biotinylated)	W	Н
#3164	PDGF Receptor a Antibody	W, IP, IHC-P, F	H, M, R
#3168	Phospho-PDGF Receptor β (Tyr740) (32A9) Rabbit mAb	W	M, (H)
#4549	Phospho-PDGF Receptor β (Tyr751) (C63G6) Rabbit mAb	W	H, M, (R)
#3161	Phospho-PDGF Receptor β (Tyr751) Antibody	W, F	H, M, R
	Phospho-PDGF Receptor β (Tyr751) (88H8) Mouse mAb	W, IP	H, M, R
	Phospho-PDGF Receptor β (Tyr771) (76D6) Rabbit mAb	W	M, (H)
	Phospho-PDGF Receptor β (Tyr1009) (42F9) Rabbit mAb	W, IP	Н, М
	⁷ Phospho-PDGF Receptor β (Tyr1021) (6F10) Rabbit mAb	W	H, M, R
	PDGF Receptor β (C82A3) Rabbit mAb	W, IHC-P, F	H, M, R
	PDGF Receptor β (28E1) Rabbit mAb	W, IP, IHC-P,	H, M, R
		IHC-F, IF-IC	11, 191, 11
#8044	PDGF Receptor β (28E1) Rabbit mAb (Biotinylated)	W	H, M, R
#3162	PDGF Receptor β Antibody	W	H, M, R
#3175	PDGF Receptor β (2B3) Mouse mAb	W, IP	M, R, (H)
#7235	PathScan [®] Phospho-PDGF Receptor α/β (panTyr) Sandwich ELISA Kit	ELISA	НМ
#7296	PathScan [®] Phospho-PDGF Receptor α (Tyr849) Sandwich ELISA Kit	ELISA	Н
#7317	PathScan [®] Phospho-PDGF Receptor α (Tyr849) Sandwich ELISA Antibody Pair	ELISA	Н
#7318	PathScan [®] Total PDGF Receptor α Sandwich ELISA Kit	ELISA	Н
#7264	PathScan [®] Total PDGF Receptor α Sandwich ELISA Antibody Pair	ELISA	Н
#7345	PathScan [®] Phospho-PDGF Receptor β (Tyr751) Sandwich ELISA Kit	ELISA	НМ
#7826	PathScan® Phospho-PDGF Receptor β (Tyr751) Sandwich ELISA Antibody Pair	ELISA	ΗM
#3293	PHD-2/EgIn1 Antibody	W	H
#5442	RBPSUH Antibody	W	H, M, R, Mk
#3433	RECK (D8C7) Rabbit mAb	W	H, M, R, Mk
#5250	Renin Antibody	W	Н
#2654	Ron (C81H9) Rabbit mAb	W	Η
#4269	Ron (1B5) Mouse mAb	W	Н
#3715	Pro-TGF-a Antibody	W	H, M, (R)
#3711	TGF-β Antibody	W, IP	H, M, R
#3712	TGF-β Receptor I Antibody	W	H, R, Mi, (Pg)
#2519	TGF-β Receptor III Antibody	W, IP	H, M, (R)
#4221	Phospho-Tie2 (Tyr992) Antibody	W	H, (M)
#4226	Phospho-Tie2 (Ser1119) Antibody	W	H
#4224	Tie2 (AB33) Mouse mAb	W, IP	Н, В
#8946	TIMP1 (D10E6) Rabbit mAb	W	H, Mk
#5738	TIMP2 (D18B7) Rabbit mAb	W	H, M, Mk
#5673	TIMP3 (D74B10) Rabbit mAb	W	H, M, R, Mk
#4307	Thymidine Phosphorylase/ECGF1 (D69B12) Rabbit mAb	W, IP	Η
	TP/ECGF1 Antibody	Ŵ	H
	VEGF-B Antibody	W	H
	VEGF-C Antibody	W	H
	VEGF Receptor 1 Antibody	W	H
	Phospho-VEGF Receptor 2 (Tyr951) (15D2) Rabbit mAb	W, IHC-P	 Н, М
	Phospho-VEGF Receptor 2 (Tyr951) Antibody	W	H, M
	Phospho-VEGF Receptor 2 (Tyr951) (7H11) Mouse mAb	W	H, M
π2470		**	· 1, IVI

Please visit **www.cellsignal.com** for a complete product listing.

		Applications	Reactivity
#2474	Phospho-VEGF Receptor 2 (Tyr996) Antibody	W	H, M
#2478	Phospho-VEGF Receptor 2 (Tyr1175) (19A10) Rabbit mAb	W, IHC-P, IF-IC	H, M
#2477	Phospho-VEGF Receptor 2 (Tyr1212) (11A3) Rabbit mAb	W	H, M
#2479	VEGF Receptor 2 (55B11) Rabbit mAb	W, IP, IHC-P, IF-F, IF-IC	H, M
#5168	VEGF Receptor 2 (55B11) Rabbit mAb (Sepharose Bead Conjugate)	IP	H, M
#2472	VEGF Receptor 2 Antibody	W	H, M, (R)
#7335	PathScan [®] Phospho-VEGFR-2 (Tyr1175) Sandwich ELISA Kit	ELISA	Н
#7824	PathScan® Phospho-VEGFR-2 (Tyr1175) Sandwich ELISA Antibody Pair	ELISA	Н
#7340	PathScan® Total VEGFR-2 Sandwich ELISA Kit	ELISA	Н
#7825	PathScan® Total VEGFR-2 Sandwich ELISA Antibody Pair	ELISA	Н
#2904	VEGF Receptor 2 Control Proteins	-	-
#3408	VEGF Receptor 3 (C82A2) Rabbit mAb	W	Н
#2638	VEGF Receptor 3 (C28G5) Rabbit mAb	W	Н
#2485	VEGF Receptor 3 Antibody	W	Н
#2738	VHL Antibody	W	H, M, R, Mk, (B

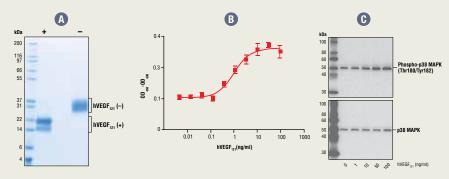


Phospho-VEGF Receptor 2 (Tyr1175) (19A10) Rabbit mAb #2478: Confocal IF analysis of HUVEC, untreated (left) or treated with Human Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor-165 (hVEGF₁₆₆) #8065 (right), using #2478 (top, green) and VEGF Receptor 2 (55B11) Rabbit mAb #2479 (bottom, green). Blue pseudocolor = DRA05[®] #4084 (fluorescent DNA dye).

Growth Factors and Cytokines Unparalleled Product Quality, Consistency, and Dependability

Cell Signaling Technology (CST) offers a growing selection of cytokines and growth factors. These reagents are produced and bioassayed in-house, and are held to the same unparalleled quality standards as the CST[™] antibodies you know and trust.

- **...** Produced and bioassayed in house with the highest purity and bioactivity.
- Comparison of multiple lots, stringent product specifications, and rigorous quality control ensures maximum lot-to-lot consistency.
- Endotoxin levels are routinely tested and are less than 0.01 ng/µg cytokine.
- Many products are produced in mammalian cells to maximize natural conformation and glycosylation.
- **...** Multi-milligram quantities available.



Human Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor-121 (hVEGF₁₂₁) #8908: The purity of recombinant hVEGF₁₂₁ was determined by SDS-PAGE (A) of 6 μ g reduced (+) and non-reduced (-) recombinant hVEGF₁₂₁ and staining overnight with Coomassie Blue. The proliferation of HUVEC treated with increasing concentrations of hVEGF₁₂₁ are assessed (B). After 72-hour treatment with hVEGF₁₂₁, cells were incubated with a tetrazolium salt and the OD₄₅₀ - OD₆₅₀ was determined. Western blot analysis (C) of extracts from HUVEC, untreated or treated with hVEGF₁₂₁ for 15 minutes, using Phospho-p38 MAPK (Thr180/Tyr182) (3D7) Rabbit mAb #9215 (upper) and p38 MAPK Antibody #9212 (lower).

#5493	Human Epigen	#5273	Mouse
#6980	Human Erythropoietin (hEPO)	#8900	Huma
#5234	Human FGF acidic (hFGF acidic)	#5204	Mouse
#5414	Mouse Basic Fibroblast Growth Factor (mFGF basic/	#8929	Huma
	FGF2)	#5228	Mouse
#8930	Human Granulocyte Colony Stimulating Factor (hG-CSF)	#8913	Huma
#8922	Human Granulocyte Macrophage Colony Stimulating Factor (hGM-CSF)	#8912	Huma
#5101	Mouse Granulocyte Macrophage Colony Stimulating	#8925	Huma
	Factor (mGM-CSF)	#5223	Mouse
#8901	Human Interferon-γ (hIFN-γ)	#5495	Huma
#5222	Mouse Interferon-y (mIFN-y)	#8915	Huma
#5236	Human Interleukin-1α (hlL-1α)	#5231	

#5273	Mouse Interleukin-1a (mIL-1a)
#8900	Human Interleukin-1β (hIL-1β)
#5204	Mouse Interleukin-1β (mIL-1β)
#8929	Human Macrophage Colony Stimulating Factor (hM-CSF)
#5228	Mouse Macrophage Colony Stimulating Factor (mM-CSF)
#8913	Human Platelet-Derived Growth Factor AA (hPDGF-AA)
#8912	Human Platelet-Derived Growth Factor BB (hPDGF-BB)
#8925	Human Stem Cell Factor (hSCF)
#5223	Mouse Stem Cell Factor (mSCF)
#5495	Human Transforming Growth Factor α (hTGF-α)
#8915	Human Transforming Growth Factor β 1 (hTGF- β 1)
#5231	Mouse Transforming Growth Factor B1 (mTGF-B1)

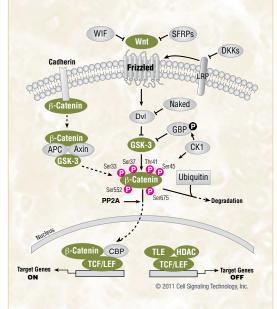
#5154	Human Latent Transforming Growth Factor $\beta 1$ (hLatent TGF- $\beta 1)$
#8406	Human Transforming Growth Factor β 2 (hTGF- β 2)
#8425	Human Transforming Growth Factor β 3 (hTGF- β 3)
#5314	Mouse Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor-120 $(mVEGF_{120})$
#8908	Human Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor-121 (hVEGF ₁₂₁)
#5211	Mouse Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor-164 (mVEGF ₁₆₄)
#5874	Rat Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor-164 (rVEGF ₁₆₄)
#8065	Human Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor-165 (hVEGF $_{\rm 165}$)

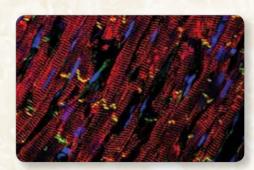
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Cardiovascular Development

β-catenin

The Wnt Signaling pathway is a critical regulator of early cardiomyocyte development. β -catenin is a key downstream effector in the Wnt signaling pathway. In the absence of Wnt signal, β -catenin is phosphorylated by CK1 at Ser45 and GSK-3 at Ser33, Ser37, and Thr41, leading to its ubiquitination and proteasomal degradation. When Wnt ligand is present, GSK-3 is pulled away from the degradation complex, and β -catenin levels are stabilized. β -catenin enters the nucleus where it complexes with the transcription factors LEF and TCF to promote transcription of cardiac-specific genes.





β-Catenin (L54E2) Mouse mAb (Alexa Fluor[®] 488 Conjugate) #2849: Confocal IF analysis of rat heart using #2849 (green) and Desmin (D93F5) XP[®] Rabbit mAb #5332 (red). Blue pseudocolor = DRAQ5[®] #4084 (fluorescent DNA dye).

Cardiomyocyte Development

	nt/β-catenin Signaling	Applications	Reactivity
	β-Catenin Antibody Sampler Kit		
	GSK-3 Antibody Sampler Kit	•	-
	5 Wnt Signaling Antibody Sampler Kit	•	-
	7 Axin1 (C76H11) Rabbit mAb	W, IP, IHC-P	H, M
	3 Axin1 (C7B12) Rabbit mAb	W, IP	H, M, R
#2074	Axin1 (C95H11) Rabbit mAb	W, IP, IHC-P	H, Mk
#2151	Axin2 (76G6) Rabbit mAb	W, IP	H
#5863	3 Axin2 (D48G4) Rabbit mAb	W, IP	Н
#2009) Phospho-β-Catenin (Ser33/37) Antibody	W, IP	H, (M, R, X, Z)
#9561	Phospho-β-Catenin (Ser33/37/Thr41) Antibody	W	H, M, R, Mk, (C, X, Z, Dg, Pg)
#9565	5 Phospho-β-Catenin (Thr41/Ser45) Antibody	W	H, M, Mk, (Pg)
#9564	Phospho-β-Catenin (Ser45) Antibody	W	H, (M, R, Pg)
#5651	Phospho-β-Catenin (Ser552) (D8E11) Rabbit mAb	W, IP	H, (M, R, X, Z)
#9566	δ Phospho-β-Catenin (Ser552) Antibody	W, IP	H, M, (R, C, X, Z)
P #4176	δ Phospho-β-Catenin (Ser675) (D2F1) XP® Rabbit mAb	W, IP, IF-F, IF-IC	H, (M, R, C, X, Z)
#9567	7 Phospho-β-Catenin (Ser675) Antibody	W, IP	H, R, (M, C, X, Z)
#4270) Non-phospho-β-Catenin (Ser33/37/Thr41) Antibody	Ŵ	H, M, R, Mk, (C, X, Z)
	Acetyl-β-Catenin (Lys49) Antibody	W	H, (M, R, Pg)
	β-Catenin (6B3) Rabbit mAb	W, IP, IHC-P, IHC-F	H, M, R, Mk, (X, B, Dg, Pg)
#9562	2 β-Catenin Antibody	W, IP, IHC-P, ChIP	H, M, R, Mk, (Z)
#9581	β-Catenin Antibody (Amino-terminal Antigen)	W, IP, IF-F	H, M, R, Mk
#9587	⁷ β-Catenin Antibody (Carboxy-terminal Antigen)	W, IP, IHC-P, IHC-F, ChIP	H, M, R, Mk, (C, X, B, Dg, Pg)
	7 β-Catenin (L54E2) Mouse mAb (IF Preferred)	IP, IF-IC, F	H, (M, R, Mk, Pg)
#2849	β-Catenin (L54E2) Mouse mAb (Alexa Fluor® 488 Conjugate)	IF-IC, F	H, (M, R, Mk, Pg)
#5612	2 β-Catenin (L54E2) Mouse mAb (Alexa Fluor® 555 Conjugate)	IF-IC	H, (M, R, Mk, Pg)
#4627	β-Catenin (L54E2) Mouse mAb (Alexa Fluor® 647 Conjugate)	IF-IC, F	H, (M, R, Mk, Pg)
#5265	δ β-Catenin (L54E2) Mouse mAb (Biotinylated)	F	Η
#6898	β-Catenin (L54E2) Mouse mAb (PE Conjugate)	F	H, (M, R, Mk, Pg)
#2698	β-Catenin (L87A12) Mouse mAb	W, IP	H, M, R, Mk
#4500	Phospho-CYLD (Ser418) Antibody	W	Η
#8462	2 CYLD (D1A10) Rabbit mAb	W, IP	H, (M, B)
	Dvl2 (30D2) Rabbit mAb	W, IP	H M R Mk
	5 Dvl2 Antibody	W, IP	H M R Hm Mk Mi
	3 Dvl3 Antibody	W, IP	H M R Hm Mk Mi B
	5 Phospho-GSK-3α (Ser21) (36E9) Rabbit mAb	W, IHC-P	H, M, R, Mk
	2 Phospho-GSK-3α (Ser21) (D1G2) Rabbit mAb	W, IP	H, M, R, Mk
	 Phospho-GSK-3a (Ser21) (46H12) Mouse mAb 	W	H, M, R, Mk, Z
) Phospho-GSK-3α (Ser21) (27E5) Mouse mAb	E-P	Η
	 7 Phospho-GSK-3a/β (Ser21/9) (37F11) Rabbit mAb (GSK-3a Preferred) 	W, IP	H, M, R, Mk
#8566	δ Phospho-GSK-3α/β (Ser21/9) (D17D2) Rabbit mAb	W, IP	H, M, R, Hm, Mk
	Phospho-GSK-3α/β (Ser21/9) Antibody	W, IHC-P	H, M, R, Mk, Z
	3 Phospho-GSK-3β (Ser9) (D85E12) XP [®] Rabbit mAb	W, IP, IF-IC, F	H, M, R, Hm
	Phospho-GSK-3β (Ser9) (D3A4) Rabbit mAb	W, IP	H, M, R
	Phospho-GSK-3β (Ser9) (5B3) Rabbit mAb	W, IHC-P, IF-IC	H, M, R, Mk
	 Phospho-GSK-3β (Ser9) Antibody 	W, 110 1, 11 10	H, M, R, Mk, (Z, B)
	Phospho-GSK-3β (Thr390) Antibody	W	Η
	3 GSK-3α (D80D1) XP® Rabbit mAb	IF-IC, F	H, M, (R)
	7 GSK-3α (D80E6) Rabbit mAb	W, IP	•
	3 GSK-3a Antibody		H, M, R, Hm, Mk
	••••	WIRLEIC	H, M, R, Mk
	5 GSK-3α/β (D75D3) XP® Rabbit mAb 5 GSK-3β (27C10) Rabbit mAb	W, IP, IF-IC	H, M, R, Hm, Mk
		W, IP, IHC-P	H, M, R, Mk

		Applications	Reactivity
#8213	PhosphoPlus [®] GSK-3β (Ser9) Antibody Duet		
#6312	SignalSilence® GSK-3a siRNA I		H, Mk, (M, R)
#6524	SignalSilence [®] GSK-3α siRNA II		Н
#6301	SignalSilence® GSK-3α/β siRNA		H, (M, R)
#6333	SignalSilence [®] GSK-3a siRNA I (Mouse Specific)		Μ
#6335	SignalSilence® GSK-3a siRNA II (Mouse Specific)		Μ
#6993	SignalSilence® GSK-3β siRNA I (Mouse Specific)		Μ
#2230	LEF1 (C12A5) Rabbit mAb	W, IP, IF-IC, F	H, M, R
#2286	LEF1 (C18A7) Rabbit mAb	W, IP, F	H, M
#3889	LRP5 (D23F7) Rabbit mAb	W, IP	Н
#5440	LRP5 (D5G4) Rabbit mAb	W	H, M, R, Mk
#5731	LRP5 (D80F2) Rabbit mAb	W, IP	H, M, R
#2568	Phospho-LRP6 (Ser1490) Antibody	W, IP	H (M)
#3395	LRP6 (C47E12) Rabbit mAb	W, IP	H, M, (R)
#2560	LRP6 (C5C7) Rabbit mAb	W, IP	H, R
#2206	TCF1 (C46C7) Rabbit mAb	W, IP	H, M, R
#2203	TCF1 (C63D9) Rabbit mAb	W, IP, IHC-P, IF-IC, F	H, M
#2883	TCF3 (D15G11) Rabbit mAb	W, IP	H, Mk
#2569	TCF4 (C48H11) Rabbit mAb	W, IP, ChIP	H, (M, C)
#2565	TCF4 (C9B9) Rabbit mAb	W, IP, ChIP	H, (M, R)
#2953	TCF4 (L40C3) Mouse mAb	W, IP	Н
#3396	TCF8/ZEB1 (D80D3) Rabbit mAb	W, IP	H, (M, R)
#2721	Wnt3a (C64F2) Rabbit mAb	W, IP	M, (H, R)
#2391	Wnt3a Antibody	W	M, (H)
#2530	Wnt5a/b (C27E8) Rabbit mAb	W	H, M
#2392	Wnt5a Antibody	W	M, (H)

Hippo Signaling

		0		
#9157	Phospho-LATS1	(Ser909) Antibody	W	H, (M, R, Mk)
#8654	Phospho-LATS1	(Thr1079) (D57D3) Rabbit mAb	W	H, (M, R, Mk)
#9159	Phospho-LATS1	(Thr1079) Antibody	W, IF-IC	H, M, Mk, (R, C, Z, B)
#3477	LATS1 (C66B5)	Rabbit mAb	W, IP	H, M, Mk
#9153	LATS1 Antibody		W	H, Mk
#5888	LATS2 (D83D6)	Rabbit mAb	W	H, (Mk)
#8843	Phospho-MOB1	(Thr12) (D2E3) Rabbit mAb	W	H, M, R, Mk,(X)
#3863	MOB1 Antibody		W	H, M, R
#3681	Phospho-Mst1	Thr183)/Mst2 (Thr180) Antibody	W	H, M, (R)
#3682	Mst1 Antibody		W, IP	H, M, R, Mk, B
#3507	Sav1 Antibody		W, IP	H, R, Mk
#4883	TAZ (V386) Anti	oody	W	H, M, R
#2149	TAZ Antibody		W	Η
#8526	TEAD1 Antibody	T	W	H, M, R, (Mk)
#4911	Phospho-YAP (S	er127) Antibody	W, IHC-P	H, M, R, (Mk, B)
#4912	YAP Antibody		W, IP, IHC-P, IF-IC, F	H, M, R, Mk
#8418	YAP/TAZ (D24E4) Rabbit mAb	W, IP, IHC-P	H, Mk

Application References

#9561 Phospho-β-Catenin (Ser33/37/Thr41) Antibody:

Amit, S. et al. (2002) *Genes and Development* 16, 1066-1076. (WB) / Hagen, T. et al. (2002) *J Biol Chem* 277, 23330-23335. (WB)

#9565 Phospho-β-Catenin (Thr41/Ser45) Antibody: Amit, S. et al. (2002) *Genes and Development* 16, 1066-1076. (WB)

#9562 β-Catenin Antibody: Zhao, J.X. et al. (2011) J Biol Chem 286, 16426-16434. (WB)

#3216 Dvl2 Antibody: Liang, J. et al. (2011) *Mol Cell Biol* 31, 2577-2590. (WB)

#9316 Phospho-GSK-3α (Ser21) (36E9) Rabbit mAb: Allard, D. et al. (2008) *J Biol Chem* 283, 19739-19747. (IHC-P) #9323 Phospho-GSK-3β (Ser9) (5B3) Rabbit mAb:

Guertin, D.A. et al. (2009) *Cancer Cell* 15, 148-159. (IHC-P)

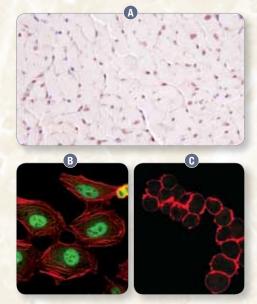
#9331 Phospho-GSK-3α/β (Ser21/9) Antibody:

Armstrong, J. L. et al. (2001) J Biol Chem 276, 952-956. (WB) / Fasshauer, M. et al. (2000) J Biol Chem 275, 25494-25501. (WB) / Zheng, W. H. et al. (2000) J Biol Chem 275, 39152-39158. (WB) / Peyssonnaux, C. et al. (2000) J Biol Chem 278, 391739-19747. (WB) / Allard, D. et al. (2008) J Biol Chem 283, 19739-19747. (WB) / Popkie, A.P. et al. (2010) J Biol Chem 285, 41337-41347. (WB)

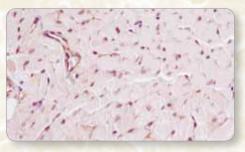
#9336 Phospho-GSK-3β (Ser9) Antibody: Crowder, R.J. and Freeman, R.S. (2000) *J Biol Chem* 275, 34266-34271. (WB) / Fasshauer, M. et al. (2000) *J Biol Chem* 275, 25494-25501. (WB) / Ohteki, T. et al. (2000) *J Biol Chem* 275, 25494-25501. (WB) / Okano, J. et al. (2000) *J Biol Chem* 275, 30934-30942. (WB) / Nakamura, N. et al. (2000) *Mol Cell Biol* 20, 8969-8982. (WB) / Morfini, G. et al. (2002) *EMBO* 21, 281-293. (IF-IC) Anolication Beferences continued on next page.

YAP

YAP is a critical downstream effector of the Hippo signaling pathway. YAP and TAZ are transcriptional co-activators that bind transcription factors to regulate cell proliferation, differentiation, and organ size during development. At high cell density, Hippo signaling through Mst1/2 and LATS1/2 results in YAP/TAZ phosphorylation, which causes cytoplasmic anchoring by 14-3-3 proteins and inhibition of transcription. Hippo signaling has been recently shown to inhibit the Wnt/ β -catenin pathway and limit cardiomyocyte proliferation and heart size in mouse embryos.



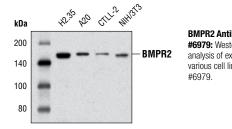
YAP Antibody #4912: IHC analysis (A) of paraffin-embedded mouse heart using #4912. Confocal IF analysis of HeLa (B) and Jurkat cells (C) using #4912 (green). Actin filaments were labeled with DY-554 phalloidin (red).



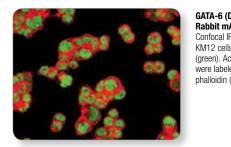
YAP/TAZ (D24E4) Rabbit mAb #8418: IHC analysis of paraffinembedded mouse heart using #8418.

REACTIVITY K

Cardiovascular Development continued







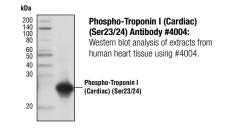
					Application
			#9776	Myosin Light Chain 2 Antibody Sampler Kit	
BMPR2 Antibody			#3134	a-Actinin Antibody	W, IF-IC
	6979: Western blot nalysis of extracts from		#6979	BMPR2 Antibody	W, IP
	arious cell lines using	XP	#5332	Desmin (D93F5) XP® Rabbit mAb	W, IF-F, I
H	6979.		#4024	Desmin Antibody	W, IF-F
		XP	#5851	GATA-6 (D61E4) XP® Rabbit mAb	W, IF-IC
			#4253	GATA-6 (A549) Antibody	W
		XP	#5030	MEF2C (D80C1) XP [®] Rabbit mAb	W, IP, IF-
			#3674	Phospho-Myosin Light Chain 2 (Thr18/Ser19) Antibody	W, IF-IC
			#3671	Phospho-Myosin Light Chain 2 (Ser19) Antibody	W, IF-IC
	Desmin (D93F5) XP® Rabbit mAb #5332:		#3675	Phospho-Myosin Light Chain 2 (Ser19) Mouse mAb	W, IF-IC
	Confocal IF analysis		#3672	Myosin Light Chain 2 Antibody	W
	of mouse heart tissue		#5444	NKX2.5 Antibody	W, IP
	using #5332 (green).		#8496	Phospho-Phospholamban (Ser16/Thr17) Antibody	W
	Blue pseudocolor = DRAQ5 [®] #4084		#8495	Phospholamban Antibody	W
	(fluorescent DNA dye).			Sox2 (D6D9) XP® Rabbit mAb	W, IHC-F
		XP°	#5049	Sox2 (D6D9) XP® Rabbit mAb (Alexa Fluor® 488 Conjugate)	IF-IC, F
				Sox2 (D6D9) XP® Rabbit mAb (Alexa Fluor® 555 Conjugate)	IF-IC
		XP°	#5067	Sox2 (D6D9) XP [®] Rabbit mAb (Alexa Fluor [®] 647 Conjugate)	IF-IC, F
		XP	#5024	Sox2 (D6D9) XP [®] Rabbit mAb (ChIP Formulated)	ChIP
			#3728	Sox2 (C70B1) Rabbit mAb (IHC Preferred)	W, IHC-F
	GATA-6 (D61E4) XP®		#2748	Sox2 Antibody	W, IP, Ch
	Rabbit mAb #5851:			Sox2 (L1D6A2) Mouse mAb	W, IF-IC,
	Confocal IF analysis of			Sox2 (L73B4) Mouse mAb	W
	KM12 cells using #5851 (green), Actin filaments			Phospho-Survivin (Thr34) (D2E11) Rabbit mAb	W, IP
	were labeled with DY-554 phalloidin (red).		#2808	Survivin (71G4B7) Rabbit mAb	W, IP, IH(IF-IC, F
	phanolain (rod).		#4004	Phospho-Troponin I (Cardiac) (Ser23/24) Antibody	W
			#4002	Troponin I Antibody	W
				Troponin T (Cardiac) Antibody	W
			#3910	Tropomyosin-1 (D12H4) Rabbit mAb	W

Cardiomyocyte Markers

P	#5332	Desmin (D93F5) XP® Rabbit mAb	W, IF-F, IF-IC	H, M, R, (Mk)
	#4024	Desmin Antibody	W, IF-F	M, R, (H, Mk)
P	#5851	GATA-6 (D61E4) XP [®] Rabbit mAb	W, IF-IC	Н
	#4253	GATA-6 (A549) Antibody	W	Η
P	#5030	MEF2C (D80C1) XP [®] Rabbit mAb	W, IP, IF-IC	H, M
	#3674	Phospho-Myosin Light Chain 2 (Thr18/Ser19) Antibody	W, IF-IC	H, M, (R, C, X, Z, B, Pg)
	#3671	Phospho-Myosin Light Chain 2 (Ser19) Antibody	W, IF-IC	H, M, R, Dm, (C, X, Z, B, Pg)
	#3675	Phospho-Myosin Light Chain 2 (Ser19) Mouse mAb	W, IF-IC	H, M, R, B, Pg
	#3672	Myosin Light Chain 2 Antibody	W	H, M, R, (C, B, Pg)
	#5444	NKX2.5 Antibody	W, IP	H
	#8496	Phospho-Phospholamban (Ser16/Thr17) Antibody	W	R, (H, M, B, Dg, Pg)
	#8495	Phospholamban Antibody	W	H, M, R
P	#3579	Sox2 (D6D9) XP® Rabbit mAb	W, IHC-P, IF-IC, F	H, (Mk, B, Dg)
P	#5049	Sox2 (D6D9) XP $^{\otimes}$ Rabbit mAb (Alexa Fluor $^{\otimes}$ 488 Conjugate)	IF-IC, F	H, (Mk, B, Dg)
P	#5179	Sox2 (D6D9) XP® Rabbit mAb (Alexa Fluor® 555 Conjugate)	IF-IC	H, (Mk, B, Dg)
P	#5067	Sox2 (D6D9) XP $^{\otimes}$ Rabbit mAb (Alexa Fluor $^{\otimes}$ 647 Conjugate)	IF-IC, F	H, (Mk, B, Dg)
P	#5024	Sox2 (D6D9) XP® Rabbit mAb (ChIP Formulated)	ChIP	H, (Mk, B, Dg)
	#3728	Sox2 (C70B1) Rabbit mAb (IHC Preferred)	W, IHC-P	Μ
	#2748	Sox2 Antibody	W, IP, ChIP	H, M, (R, Mk, B, Dg)
	#4900	Sox2 (L1D6A2) Mouse mAb	W, IF-IC, F	H, M, (R, B, Dg)
	#4195	Sox2 (L73B4) Mouse mAb	W	H, M, (Mk, B, Dg)
	#8888	Phospho-Survivin (Thr34) (D2E11) Rabbit mAb	W, IP	H (Mk)
	#2808	Survivin (71G4B7) Rabbit mAb	W, IP, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF-IC, F	H, M, R
	#4004	Phospho-Troponin I (Cardiac) (Ser23/24) Antibody	W	H, M, R
	#4002	Troponin I Antibody	W	M, (H, R, Pg)
	#5593	Troponin T (Cardiac) Antibody	W	H, R, (Mk)
	#3910	Tropomyosin-1 (D12H4) Rabbit mAb	W	H, M, R

Sox2 (D6D9) XP® Rabbit mAb #3579: Confocal IF analysis of NTERA-2 (left) and HeLa cells (right) using #3579 (green). Actin filaments were labeled with DY-554 phalloidin (red).

Unparalleled Product Quality, Validation, and **Technical Support**



#3913 Tropomyosin-1/3 (D17B8) Rabbit mAb

Application References

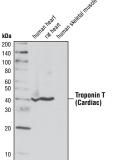
#9338 GSK-3a Antibody: Wu, M. et al. (2009) PLoS One 4, e6430. (WB)

#9315 GSK-3β (27C10) Rabbit mAb: Laguë, M.N. et al. (2008) Carcinogenesis 29, 2062-2072. (WB) / Guertin, D.A. et al. (2009) Cancer Cell 15, 148-159. (WB) / Wu, M. et al. (2009) PLoS One 4, e6430. (WB) / Wang, J. et al. (2009) J Histochem Cytochem 57, 363-371. (IHC-P) / Perez-Costas, E. et al. (2010) PLoS One 5, e8911. (IF-IC)

#2230 LEF1 (C12A5) Rabbit mAb: Luderer, H.F. et al. (2011) J Biol Chem 286, 18444-18451. (WB)

#2568 Phospho-LRP6 (Ser1490) Antibody: Liang, J. et al. (2011) Mol Cell Biol 31, 2577-2590, (WB)

#2560 LRP6 (C5C7) Rabbit mAb: Liang, J. et al. (2011) Mol Cell Biol 31 2577-2590 (WB)



W

Troponin T (Cardiac) Antibody #5593:

H. M. R

Reactivity

H, M

H, M, R, Hm, Mk

Applications

Western blot analysis of extracts from human and rat heart and human skeletal muscle using #5593.

#3681 Phospho-Mst1 (Thr183)/Mst2 (Thr180) Antibody: Lehtinen, M.K. et al. (2006) Cell 125, 987-1001. (WB)

#3682 Mst1 Antibody: Reu, F.J. et al. (2006) Cancer Res 66, 2785-2793, (WB)

#3674 Phospho-Myosin Light Chain 2 (Thr18/Ser19) Antibody: Birukova, A. A. et al. (2004) J Cellular Phys 201, 55-50. (IF-IC, WB) / Watanabe, T. et al. (2007) Mol Biol Cell 18, 605-616. (WB) / Bhadriraju, K. et al. (2007) BMC Cell Biol 8, 43. (IF-IC, WB) / Ponsaerts, R. et al. (2008) Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci 49, 4816-4827. (IF-IC) / Li, Z. et al. (2006) Mol Cell Biol 26, 4240-4256. (WB)

Please visit www.cellsignal.com for a complete product listing.

Hemangioblast Markers

	He	mangloblast Markers	Applications	Reactivity	
XP	#4336	AML1 (D33G6) XP [®] Rabbit mAb	W, IHC-P, IF-IC, F	H, Mk	
	#8529	AML1 (D4A6) Rabbit mAb (Mouse Preferred)	W, IP	H, M, (R, Mk)	
	#4334	AML1 Antibody	W, IF-IC, F	H, Mk	
	#8229	AML1 Antibody (Mouse Preferred)	W	H, M, (R, Mk)	
	#3569	CD34 (ICO115) Mouse mAb	IHC-P, F	Н	
XP	#4589	GATA-1 (D24E4) XP [®] Rabbit mAb	W, IP, IF-IC, F	Н	
	#3535	GATA-1 (D52H6) XP® Rabbit mAb	W, IP, IHC-P, IF-IC, F	H, M, R	
	#4591	GATA-1 Antibody	W, IP	Н	
	#2479	VEGF Receptor 2 (55B11) Rabbit mAb	W, IP, IHC-P, IF-F, IF-IC	H, M	_
	#5168	VEGF Receptor 2 (55B11) Rabbit mAb (Sepharose Bead Conjugate)	IP	H, M	
	#2472	VEGF Receptor 2 Antibody	W	H, M, (R)	

Angioblast Markers

**** #2500 VE-Cadherin (D87F2) XP® Rabbit mAb	W, IP, IF-IC, F	H, Dm, B, Pg, (Mk)
#2158 VE-Cadherin Antibody	W, IF-IC	H, Dm, B
#2479 VEGF Receptor 2 (55B11) Rabbit mAb	W, IP, IHC-P, IF-F, IF-IC	H, M
#5168 VEGF Receptor 2 (55B11) Rabbit mAb (Sepharose Bead Conjugate)	IP	H, M
#2472 VEGF Receptor 2 Antibody	W	H. M. (R)

Hemangioblast, the precursor of both blood and endothelial cells

Cells

Endothelial Cell Markers

Application References

#3671 Phospho-Myosin Light Chain 2 (Ser19) Antibody:

John, G. R. et al. (2004) J Neurosci 24, 2837-2845. (IF-IC, WB) /

Kamijo, K. et al. (2006) Mol Biol Cell 17, 43-55. (IF-IC) / Mayanagi, T.

et al. (2008) J Biol Chem 283, 31183-31196. (WB) / Wardle, R.L. et al.

Sakurada, K. et al. (1998) Am J Physiol 274, 1563-1572. (IF-IC, WB) / Totsukawa, F. et al. (2000) J Cell Biol 150, 797-806. (IF-IC) /

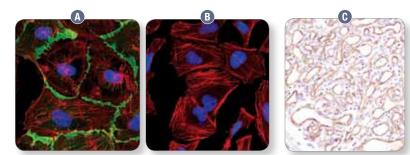
lwabu, A. et al. (2004) J Biol Chem 279, 14551-14560. (WB) /

(2007) Am J Physiol Heart Circ Physiol 293, H23-H29. (WB)

Watanabe, T. et al. (2007) Mol Biol Cell 18, 605-616. (WB)

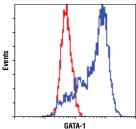
#3675 Phospho-Myosin Light Chain 2 (Ser19) Mouse mAb:

XP	#2500 VE-Cadherin (D87F2) XP® Rabbit mAb	W, IP, IF-IC, F	H, Dm, B, Pg, (Mk)
	#2158 VE-Cadherin Antibody	W, IF-IC	H, Dm, B
	#3568 CD31 (PECAM-1) (158-2B3) Mouse mAb	F	Н
	#3528 CD31 (PECAM-1) (89C2) Mouse mAb	W, IP, IHC-P, IF-IC, F	Н
	#3290 Endoglin Antibody (Mouse Specific)	W	Μ
	#4706 Integrin β1 Antibody	W	H, M, R, Mk
	#4224 Tie2 (AB33) Mouse mAb	W. IP	H. B



CD31 (PECAM-1) (89C2) Mouse mAb #3528: Confocal IF analysis of HUVEC (A) and HeLa cells (B) using #3528 (green). Actin filaments were labeled with DY-554 phalloidin (red). Blue pseudocolor = DRAQ5® (fluorescent DNA dye). IHC analysis (C) of paraffin-embedded human capillary hemangioma using #3528.

Events VF-Cadherin



VEGF Receptor 2 (55B11) Rabbit mAb #2479: IHC analysis of paraffinembedded breast angiosarcoma using #2479 (left). A serial section is stained for CD31 (PECAM-1), an endothelial cell marker (right).

mAb #2500: Flow cytometric analysis of HeLa cells (blue) and HUVEC (green) using #2500.

VE-Cadherin (D87F2) Rabbit

GATA-1 (D52H6) XP® Rabbit mAb #3535: Flow cytometric K-562 cells (blue) using #3535.

analysis of HeLa (red) and

#3672 Myosin Light Chain 2 Antibody: Watanabe, T. et al. (2007)

Mol Biol Cell 18, 605-616. (WB) / Wardle, R.L. et al. (2007) Am J Physiol

Heart Circ Physiol 293, H23-H29. (WB) / Mayanagi, T. et al. (2008) J Biol

Chem 283, 31183-31196. (WB) / Faure-André, G. et al. (2008) Science

#4911 Phospho-YAP (Ser127) Antibody: Donninger, H. et al. (2011)

#4004 Phospho-Troponin I (Cardiac) (Ser23/24) Antibody:

Birkeland, J.A. et al. (2007) Am J Physiol Heart Circ Physiol 293, H2367-H2376. (WB) / Palpant, N.J. et al. (2008) Cardiovasc Res 80,

322, 1705-1710. (WB)

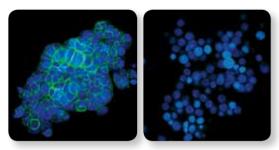
J Biol Chem 286, 18483-18491. (WB)

209-218. (WB)

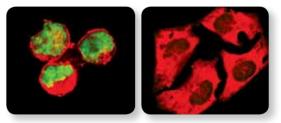
Cardiovascular Development continued

Hematopoietic Stem Cell Markers Applications

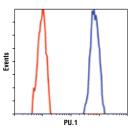
			liououiii
#4477	ABCG2 Antibody	W	H, M, R, (Mk, X, B, Dg)
P #4336	AML1 (D33G6) XP® Rabbit mAb	W, IHC-P, IF-IC, F	H, Mk
#4334	AML1 Antibody	W, IF-IC, F	H, Mk
#8229	AML1 Antibody (Mouse Preferred)	W	H, M, (R, Mk)
P° #6964	Bmi1 (D20B7) XP® Rabbit mAb	W, IP, IF-IC, ChIP	H, Mk
#5856	Bmi1 (D42B3) Rabbit mAb	W, IP, IF-IC, ChIP	H, M, R, Mk
#2830	Bmi1 Antibody	W	H, Mk, (B)
#5855	Bmi1 (DC9) Mouse mAb	W	H, M, R, Mk
#3569	CD34 (ICO115) Mouse mAb	IHC-P, F	Н
#4115	CDCP1 Antibody	W, IP, IF-IC	Н
#4540	EOMES Antibody	W	M, (H, R, Mk)
P° #4589	GATA-1 (D24E4) XP® Rabbit mAb	W, IP, IF-IC, F	Н
P*#3535	GATA-1 (D52H6) XP® Rabbit mAb	W, IP, IHC-P, IF-IC, F	H, M, R
#4591	GATA-1 Antibody	W, IP	Η
#4595	GATA-2 Antibody	W	H, M, R
P° #5852	GATA-3 (D13C9) XP® Rabbit mAb	W, IF-IC, F	H, (Mk)
#5849	GFI1b (D3G2) Rabbit mAb	W	H, M, R, Mk
P° #3074	c-Kit (D13A2) XP [®] Rabbit mAb	W, IP, IF-IC	H, M
P* #5749	c-Kit (D13A2) XP [®] Rabbit mAb (Biotinylated)	W	H, M
#3392	c-Kit Antibody	W	Н
#3308	c-Kit (Ab81) Mouse mAb	W, IP, IF-IC, F	Н
#3310	c-Kit (Ab81) Mouse mAb (Alexa Fluor® 488 Conjugate)	IF-IC, F	H
#3606	NCAM (CD56) Antibody	W	H, M, R
#3576	CD56 (NCAM) (123C3) Mouse mAb	W, IHC-P, F	Н
#2258	PU.1 (9G7) Rabbit mAb	W, IP, IHC-P, IF-IC,	H, M, (Mk, Pg)
		F, ChIP	
#2216	PU.1 (9G7) Rabbit mAb (Alexa Fluor® 488 Conjugate)	F	H, M
#2240	PU.1 (9G7) Rabbit mAb (Alexa Fluor® 647 Conjugate)	F	H, M
	PU.1 Antibody	W, IP, IHC-P, IF-IC, F, ChIP	H, M, (Mk, Pg)
	SCF (C19H6) Rabbit mAb	W, IHC-P, F	H
#2273	SCF Antibody	W	Н
#5419	ZFX (L28B6) Mouse mAb	W	Н



c-Kit (D13A2) XP[®] Rabbit mAb #3074: Confocal IF analysis of NCI-H526 (left) and Jurkat cells (right) using #3074 (green). Blue pseudocolor = DRAQ5[®] #4084 (fluorescent DNA dye).



GATA-1 (D24E4) XP® Rabbit mAb #4589: Confocal IF analysis of K-562 (left) and HeLa cells (right) using #4589 (green) and S6 Ribosomal Protein (54D2) Mouse mAb #2317 (red).



PU.1 (9G7) Rabbit mAb #2258:

Flow cytometric analysis of THP-1 cells using #2258 (blue) compared to a nonspecific negative control antibody (red).

Application References

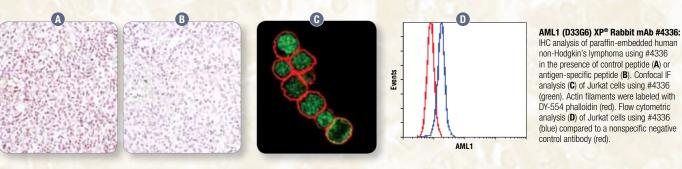
#3535 GATA-1 (D52H6) XP® Rabbit mAb: Liu, Z.J. et al. (2011) Blood 117, 4106-4117. (WB) / Skorokhod, O.A. et al. (2010) Blood 116, 4328-4337. (WB)

#5852 GATA-3 (D13C9) XP® Rabbit mAb: Malu, D.T. et al. (2011) J Immunol 186, 6271-6279. (F)

AML1

AML1 (also known as Runx1, CBFA2, and PEBP2aB) is a member of the core binding factor (CBF) family of transcription factors. It is required for normal development of all hematopoietic lineages. AML1 forms a heterodimeric DNA binding complex with its partner protein CBF β and regulates the expression of cellular genes by binding to

promoter and enhancer elements. AML1 is commonly translocated in hematopoietic cancers: chromosomal translocations include t(8;21) AML1-ETO, t(12;21)TEL-AML, and t(8;21) AML-M2. Phosphorylation of AML1 on several potential serine and threonine sites, including Ser249, is thought to occur in an Erk-dependent manner.



Reactivity

LICATIONS KEY:

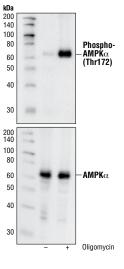
Cardiovascular Disease

Cardiovascular disease is one of the leading causes of death worldwide and encompasses disorders such as atherosclerosis, coronary artery disease, and stroke. Many of these disorders have underlying problems with inflammation and lipid metabolism. Cell Signaling Technology offers phospho-specific and total protein antibodies, cytokines and growth factors, kits, and related reagents for the study of signaling mechanisms related to the cardiovascular disease state.

Please visit www.cellsignal.com for a complete product listing or to order a copy of our Immunology and Inflammation or Cellular Metabolism Brochures.



Inflammation is a critical component of cardiovascular disease. During atherosclerosis, arterial plaque formation begins with accumulation of macrophages at sites within the vascular endothelium. NF-κB signaling in macrophages and endothelial cells promotes inflammation through expression of pro-inflammatory cytokines, matrix metalloproteinases (MMPs), and various adhesion molecules. Please see our website for a list of products specific to NF-κB and other signaling molecules related to inflammation.



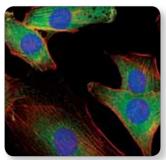
Phospho-AMPKa (Thr172) (40H9) Rabbit mAb #2535:

Western blot analysis of extracts from C2C12 cells, untreated or oligomycin-treated (0.5 µM), using #2535 (upper) or AMPKa Antibody #2532 (lower).

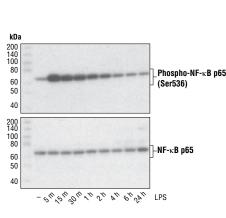


Blood serum cholesterol and triglyceride levels are important indicators of risk for cardiovascular disease. These lipids are absorbed by macrophages at sites within the vascular endothelium, forming the basis for build up of fatty plaques that are the hallmark of atherosclerosis. Fatty plaques can become dislodged from their original site of synthesis, enter the bloodstream, and block blood flow in narrow vessels of the brain, resulting in stroke. One important regulator of lipid metabolism is AMPK. AMPK controls cholesterol synthesis through inhibition of the

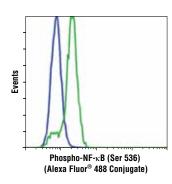
rate-limiting enzyme, HMG-CoA reductase. This is the same enzyme that is inhibited by the widely used class of lipid lowering drugs known as the statins. AMPK regulates triglyceride and VLDL synthesis through its effects on HNF-4 and fatty acid synthase. There is growing evidence that AMPK also plays a protective role in the heart during cardiac hypertrophy and ischemia. Please see our website for a list of products specific to AMPK and other regulators of lipid metabolism.



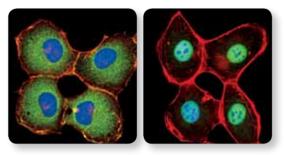
AMPKβ1/2 (57C12) Rabbit mAb #4150: Confocal IF analysis of C2C12 cells using #4150 (green). Actin filaments were labeled with Alexa Fluor® 555 phalloidin (red). Blue pseudocolor = DRAQ5® #4084 (fluorescent DNA dye).



Phospho-NF-κB p65 (Ser536) (93H1) Rabbit mAb #3033: Western blot analysis of extracts from THP-1 cells, differentiated with TPA #4174, (80 nM, 24hr) and treated with 1 μg/ml LPS for the indicated times, using #3033 (upper) and NF-κB p65 (C22B4) Rabbit mAb #4764 (lower).



Phospho-NF-κB p65 (Ser536) (93H1) Rabbit mAb (Alexa Fluor® 488 Conjugate) #4886: Flow cytometric analysis of HeLa cells, untreated (blue) or treated with hTNF-α #8902 (green), using #4886.



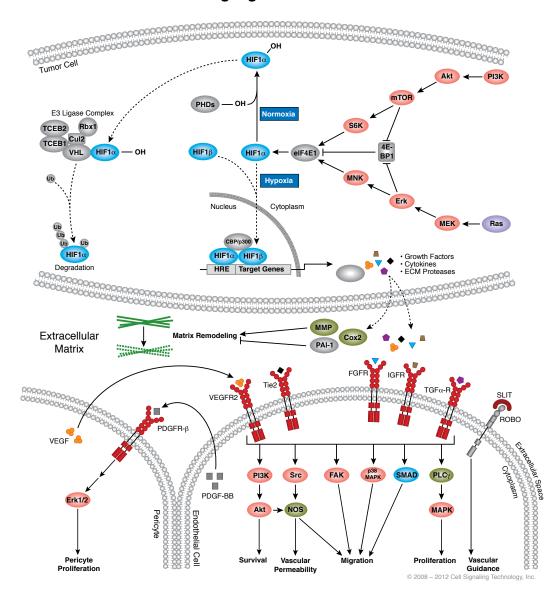
NF-κB p65 (D14E12) XP[®] Rabbit mAb #8242: Confocal IF analysis of HT-1080 cells, untreated (left) or treated with hTNF-α #8902 (20 ng/ml, 20 min) (right), using #8242 (green). Actin filaments were labeled with DY-554 phalloidin (red). Blue pseudocolor = DRAQ5[®] #4084 (fluorescent DNA dye).

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Signaling Pathways

Angiogenesis



Pathway Description: Angiogenesis results in the formation of new blood vessels, and can be induced by tumor growth, tissue wound, and inflammation. Rapid tumor cell growth creates intracellular hypoxia. Hypoxia-inducible factor (HIF) is a transcription factor that responds to changing intracellular oxygen concentration. Under typical oxygen levels (normoxia), HIF is hydroxylated and acetylated, modifications that target the transcription factor for VHL mediated ubiquitin degradation. During hypoxia, HIF accumulates and is transported to the nucleus where it induces expression of numerous target gene products. Secreted growth factors (such as VEGF, FGF, and TGF) induce signaling pathways (including PLCγ, PI3K, Src, Smad signaling) that result in endothelial cell proliferation, increased vascular permeability and cell migration. In addition to hypoxia, PI3K and Ras pathways can increase HIF expression by promoting HIF translation.

Pericytes are support cells that provide structural support for newly formed blood vessels, promote endothelial cell survival, guide sprouting vessels, and regulate vasoconstriction and dilation. This is done through a reciprocal signaling mechanism in which PDGF-BB secreted into the matrix by endothelial cells acts as a ligand for PDGF receptor- β located on the pericyte membrane. In return, pericytes produce and secrete VEGF that signals through the endothelial VEGF receptor.

Extracellular matrix proteases and regulators induce tissue matrix remodeling in preparation for migration of endothelial cells from existing vessels to form new tubing. Tissue wounding, ischemia, or inflammation recruit macrophages and bone marrow-derived inflammatory cells (BDMC) to wound areas, and secrete a similar panel of proteins to induce angiogenesis.

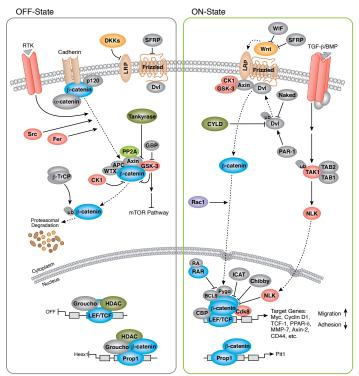
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14

Multistep Stimulatory Modification

Tentative Stimulatory Modificatio
 Intibitory Modification

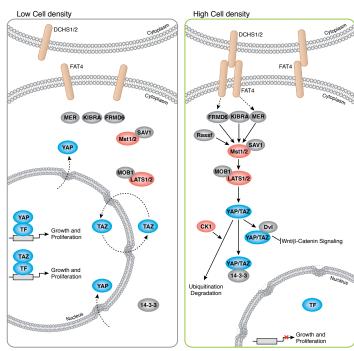




Wnt/β-Catenin Signaling

Pathway Description: The Wnt/β-Catenin pathway regulates cell fate decisions during development of vertebrates and invertebrates. The Wnt-ligand is a secreted glycoprotein that binds to Frizzled receptors, which triggers a cascade resulting in displacement of the multifunctional kinase GSK-3ß from the APC/Axin/GSK-3ß-complex. In the absence of Wnt-signal (Off-state), β-catenin, an integral cell-cell adhesion adaptor protein as well as transcriptional co-regulator, is targeted for degradation by the APC/Axin/GSK-3β-complex. Appropriate phosphorylation of β-catenin by coordinated action of CK1 and GSK-3 β leads to its ubiquitination and proteasomal degradation through the β -TrCP/ SKP complex. In the presence of Wnt binding (On-state), Dishevelled (DvI) is activated by phosphorylation and poly-ubiquitination, which in turn recruits GSK-3 β away from the degradation complex. This allows for stabilization of β -catenin levels, Rac1-dependent nuclear translocation and recruitment to the LEF/TCF DNA-binding factors where it acts as an activator for transcription by displacement of Groucho-HDAC co-repressors. Additionally, in complex with the homeodomain factor Prop1, β -catenin has also been shown to act in context-dependent activation as well as repression complexes. Importantly, point-mutations in β -catenin lead to its deregulated stabilization. APC and Axin mutations also have been documented in some tumors, underscoring the deregulation of this pathway in human cancer. During development, the Wnt/β-catenin pathway integrates signals from many other pathways including retinoic acid, FGF, TGF-B, and BMP in many different cell-types and tissues. In addition, GSK-3B is also involved in glycogen metabolism and other key pathways, which has made its inhibition relevant to diabetes and neurodegenerative disorders.

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Hippo Signaling

Pathway Description: Hippo signaling is an evolutionarily conserved pathway that controls cell proliferation, apoptosis, and organ size in response to changing cell density levels. At relative low cell density, transcription co-activators YAP and TAZ bind transcription factors to induce expression of genes that favor cell growth and proliferation. Transcription factors activated following interaction with YAP and/or TAZ include TEAD, Runx2, p73, and TBX5. Interaction with p73 follows DNA damage and may promote apoptosis; most other activated transcription factors likely activate transcription of genes favoring cell growth and proliferation. As cell density increases, interaction between membrane-bound upstream hippo pathway regulators trigger activation of cytoplasmic kinases Mst1/2 and LATS1/2. Activated Mst kinase (the eponymous Hippo in Drosophila) associates with the adaptor WW45 and activates the downstream LATS kinase, which phosphorylates YAP and TAZ. Phosphorylation of these co-activators allows binding of the cytoplasmic anchor 14-3-3 protein. Prevented from entering the nucleus, YAP and TAZ can no longer help promote transcription of genes that favor increased cell growth and proliferation. Several parts of the pathway in mammalian cells remain unclear, but are suggested by better-characterized Drosophila counterparts. Cell surface protein interactions may involve Dachsous and Fat cadherins; the mechanism of Mst activation by upstream regulators Merlin and FRMD6 (Expanded in Drosophila) also remains unclear. Kinases PKA and PAK may inhibit Merlin while activated Fat receptor may inhibit cytoplasmic Dachsous.

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Transcription Factors (TF) include: TEAD, TEF, RunX1, RunX2, p73 PPARy and others

Joining of Subunits ---- Translocation

Transcription Factor



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