

SOS1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP9024c**Specification**

SOS1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q07889](#)**SOS1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 6654**Other Names**

Son of sevenless homolog 1, SOS-1, SOS1

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP9024c](/products/AP9024c) was selected from the Center region of human SOS1. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

SOS1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** SOS1**Function**

Promotes the exchange of Ras-bound GDP by GTP (PubMed:[8493579](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8493579)). Probably by promoting Ras activation, regulates phosphorylation of MAP kinase MAPK3 in response to EGF (PubMed:[17339331](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17339331)). Catalytic component of a trimeric complex that participates in transduction of signals from Ras to Rac by promoting the Rac-specific guanine nucleotide exchange factor (GEF) activity (By similarity).

Tissue Location

Expressed in gingival tissues.

SOS1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

SOS1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images

SOS1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background

Son of Sevenless 1 protein is an activator of ras proteins by stimulating the exchange of GDP for GTP on ras. Murine Son of Sevenless proteins have been shown to form a complex with activated EGF receptor, coupling tyrosine kinases to ras proteins. The SOS gene was originally isolated in Drosophila. Two mammalian homologues (mSOS1 and mSOS2) have been isolated from a mouse cDNA library and are expressed in a variety of mouse embryo and adult tissues. Human SOS1 and SOS2 homologs have also been isolated. The two mouse homologs are approximately 70% identical in composition. The mammalian SOS1 protein has a highly specific guanine nucleotide exchange activity towards p21ras. In epidermal growth factor stimulated cells, SOS1 interacts with SH3 domains of GRB2 and binds via SH2 domain to tyrosine 1068 of activated Epidermal Growth Factor receptor.

SOS1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Roberts A.E., et.al., Nat. Genet. 39:70-74(2007).