Abstract

p130Cas (Crk-associated substrate) was first described over 30 years ago as a protein that associates with the v-*src* and v-*crk* oncoproteins and undergoes tyrosine phosphorylation. Proteins of the CAS family are an important part of cellular biological processes in normal and pathological situations. The existence of 15 YXXP repetitive motifs is characteristics for substrate domain. p130Cas is an adapter protein that allows interactions between proteins that lead to assembly of multiprotein complexes. The p130Cas protein regulates these multiprotein complexes, which further drive chemotaxis, apoptosis, differentiation and migration. Overproduction of CAS proteins was found in connection with a poor prognosis and an increased incidence of metastases. Also, the elevated expression of proteins of the CAS family is related to resistance to some types of chemotherapeutics.