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SPRY2 Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP17407a

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	O43597
Other Accession	Q2PFN5, NP_005833.1
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Predicted	Monkey, Rat, Bovine, Canine, Rabbit
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB36778
Calculated MW	34688
Antigen Region	6-35

Additional Information

Gene ID	10253
Other Names	Protein sprouty homolog 2, Spry-2, SPRY2
Target/Specificity	This SPRY2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 6-35 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human SPRY2.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	SPRY2 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	SPRY2
Function	Antagonist of fibroblast growth factor (FGF) pathways via inhibition of FGF-mediated phosphorylation of ERK1/2 (By similarity). Thereby acts as an antagonist of FGF-induced retinal lens fiber differentiation, may inhibit limb

bud outgrowth and may negatively modulate respiratory organogenesis (By similarity). Inhibits TGFB- induced epithelial-to-mesenchymal transition in retinal lens epithelial cells (By similarity). Inhibits CBL/C-CBL-mediated EGFR ubiquitination (PubMed:17974561).

Cellular Location Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Cell projection, ruffle membrane. Note=Associated with microtubules in unstimulated cells but is translocated to the membrane ruffles in cells stimulated with EGF (epidermal growth factor)

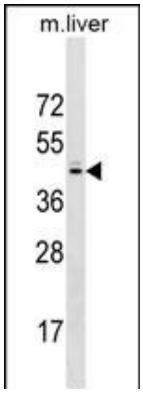
Background

This gene encodes a protein belonging to the sprouty family. The encoded protein contains a carboxyl-terminal cysteine-rich domain essential for the inhibitory activity on receptor tyrosine kinase signaling proteins and is required for growth factor stimulated translocation of the protein to membrane ruffles. In primary dermal endothelial cells this gene is transiently upregulated in response to fibroblast growth factor two. This protein is indirectly involved in the non-cell autonomous inhibitory effect on fibroblast growth factor two signaling. The protein interacts with Cas-Br-M (murine) ectropic retroviral transforming sequence, and can function as a bimodal regulator of epidermal growth factor receptor/mitogen-activated protein kinase signaling. This protein may play a role in alveoli branching during lung development as shown by a similar mouse protein. [provided by RefSeq].

References

Ma, Y., et al. Cancer Lett. 298(2):150-158(2010)
Holgren, C., et al. Oncogene 29(38):5241-5253(2010)
Jagomagi, T., et al. Eur. J. Oral Sci. 118(3):213-220(2010)
Chitra, E., et al. Retrovirology 7, 62 (2010) :
Jugessur, A., et al. PLoS ONE 5 (7), E11493 (2010) :

Images



SPRY2 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP17407a) western blot analysis in mouse liver tissue lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the SPRY2 antibody detected the SPRY2 protein (arrow).

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.