

SPRY2 Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP17407a

Product Information

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Application | WB, E |
| Primary Accession | Q43597 |
| Other Accession | Q2PFN5 , NP_005833.1 |
| Reactivity | Human, Mouse |
| Predicted | Monkey |
| 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)

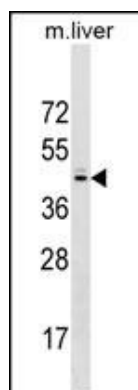
Background

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) ectopic 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'.