

Sprouty 2 Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP98829

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	O43597
Other Accession	O43597
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	34688
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Sprouty 2
Epitope Specificity	65-170/315
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the sprouty family. Contains 1 SPR (sprouty) domain.
SUBUNIT	Interacts with RAF1.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	Sprouty was originally identified as an inhibitor of Drosophila epidermal growth factor (EGF) and fibroblast growth factor (FGF) receptor signaling during tracheal development. Four isoforms of mammalian sprouty are known (Spry1-Spry4). The role of the mammalian analogs has not been clearly elucidated although it is believed that human Sprouty 2 (hSpry2) may be an inhibitor of cellular migration and proliferation. Spry2 and Spry4 show considerable sequence homology between human and mouse at the C terminus of the protein. Significant sequence divergence occurs at the N terminus. Spry2 appears to be abundant in brain, lung and heart tissue, with lesser amounts found in kidney and skeletal muscle.

Additional Information

Gene ID	10253
Other Names	IGAN3; hSPRY2; sprouty2; SPY2_HUMAN; SPRY2; Spry-2; SPY2_MOUSE; sprouty RTK signaling antagonist 2; sprouty (Drosophila) homolog 2; sprouty homolog 2 (Drosophila)
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

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 TGF β -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)

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