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SRPX2 Antibody

Catalog # ASC11012

Product Information

Application	WB, IF, E, IHC-P
Primary Accession	O60687
Other Accession	NP_055282, 7657619
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	52972
Concentration (mg/ml)	1 mg/mL
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Application Notes	SRPX2 antibody can be used for detection of SRPX2 by Western blot at 1 - 2 g/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunohistochemistry starting at 5 g/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20 g/mL.

Additional Information

Gene ID	27286
Other Names	Sushi repeat-containing protein SRPX2, Sushi-repeat protein upregulated in leukemia, SRPX2, SRPUL
Target/Specificity	SRPX2;
Reconstitution & Storage	SRPX2 antibody can be stored at 4℃ for three months and -20℃, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.
Precautions	SRPX2 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	SRPX2
Synonyms	SRPUL
Function	Acts as a ligand for the urokinase plasminogen activator surface receptor. Plays a role in angiogenesis by inducing endothelial cell migration and the formation of vascular network (cords). Involved in cellular migration and adhesion. Increases the phosphorylation levels of FAK. Interacts with and increases the mitogenic activity of HGF. Promotes synapse formation. May have a role in the perisylvian region, critical for language and cognitive development.

Cellular Location	Secreted. Cytoplasm. Cell surface. Synapse
Tissue Location	Expressed in neurons of the rolandic area of the brain (at protein level). Highly expressed in the brain, placenta, lung, trachea, uterus, adrenal gland, heart, ovary and placenta. Weakly expressed in the peripheral blood, brain and bone marrow. Expressed in numerous cancer cell lines and in gastrointestinal cancer cells. Higher levels found in colorectal cancers than in normal colonic mucosa

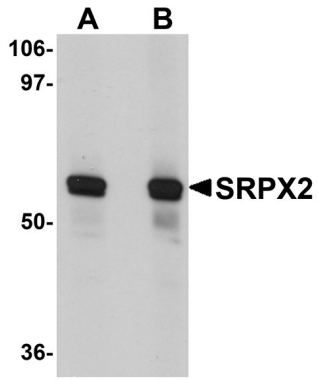
Background

SRPX2 Antibody: Sushi-repeat-containing protein X-linked 2 (SRPX2) is a neural gene functioning in the speech and language center of the human brain; mutations in this gene lead to epilepsy, speech dyspraxia, mental retardation and cognitive disorders. Recently, SRPX2 was found to be a novel mediator of angiogenesis and can act as a ligand for the urokinase-type plasminogen activator, a protein that can facilitate invasive migration of sprouting endothelial cells. SRPX2 is also overexpressed in gastric cancer, leading to increased phosphorylation levels of focal adhesion kinase and enhanced cellular migration and adhesion, suggesting that SRPX2 may be a potential target in the treatment of metastatic cancers.

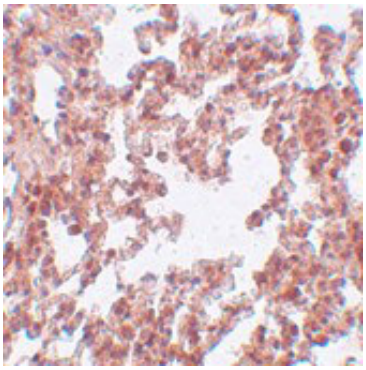
References

Roll P, Rudolf G, Pereira S, et al. SRPX2 mutations in disorders of language cortex and cognition. Hum. Mol. Genet.2006; 15:1195-207.
Miljkovic-Licina M, Hammel P, Garrido-Urbani S, et al. Sushi repeat protein X-linked 2, a novel mediator of angiogenesis. FASEB J.2009; 23:4105-16.
Blasi F and Carmeliet P. uPAR: a versatile signalling orchestrator. Nat. Rev. Mol. Cell. Biol.2002; 3:932-43.
Tanaka K, Arao T, Maegawa M, et al. SRPX2 is overexpressed in gastric cancer and promotes cellular migration and adhesion. Int. J. Cancer2009; 124:1072-80.

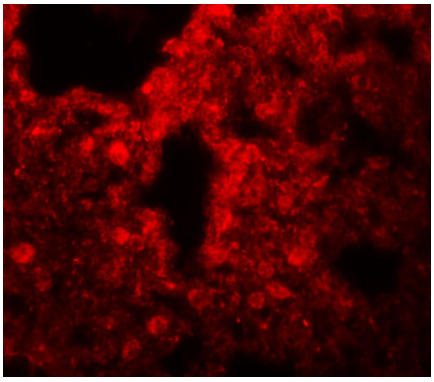
Images



Western blot analysis of SRPX2 in human lung tissue lysate with SRPX2 antibody at (A) 1 and (B) 2 µg/mL.



Immunohistochemistry of SRPX2 in rat lung tissue with SRPX2 antibody at 5 µg/mL.



Immunofluorescence of SRPX2 in human lung tissue with SRPX2 antibody at 20 µg/mL.