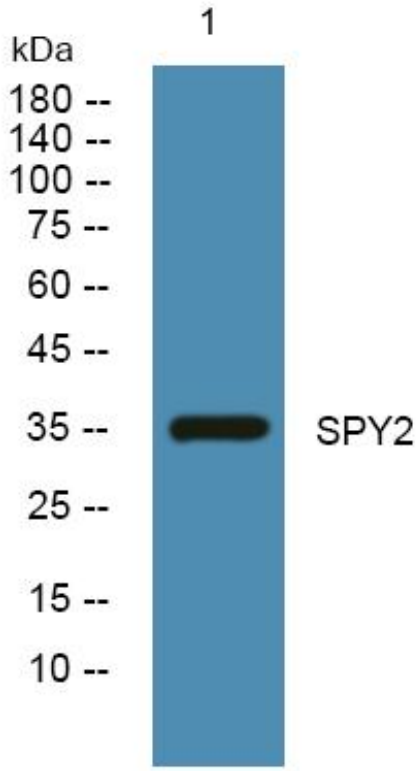
SPY2 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYmab-07838
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Applications	WB
Gene Name	SPRY2
Protein Name	Protein sprouty homolog 2 (Spry-2)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	SPY2 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	34kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton . Cell projection, ruffle membrane . Associated with microtubules in unstimulated cells but is translocated to the membrane ruffles in cells stimulated ith EGF (epidermal growth factor). .
Tissue Specificity	Brain,Muscle,Skin,
Function	domain:The Cys-rich domain is responsible for the localization of the protein to the membrane ruffles.,function:May function as an antagonist of fibroblast growth factor (FGF) pathways and may negatively modulate respiratory organogenesis.,induction:By FGF signaling.,similarity:Belongs to the sprouty family.,similarity:Contains 1 SPR (sprouty) domain.,subcellular location:Associated with microtubules in unstimulated cells but is translocated to the membrane ruffles in cells stimulated ith 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, Jul
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using SPY2 Monoclonal Antibody