



Rabbit Anti-Sprouty1 antibody

SL11216R

Product Name:	Sprouty1
Chinese Name:	软脂酰化磷蛋白Sprouty1抗体
Alias:	Sprouty 1; Sprouty-1; hSPRY1; Protein sprouty homolog 1; Sprouty homolog 1 antagonist of FGF signaling; Sprouty homolog 1; Spry-1; Spry1; SPY1_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	35kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmicThe cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Sprouty1:221-319/319
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. 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.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	Members of the Sprouty family (Sprouty 1-4) are inducible negative regulators of growth factors that act through tyrosine kinase receptors. Mammalian Sprouty homologs share a well-conserved cysteine-rich C-terminal domain with their Drosophila counterparts. Both Sprouty 1 and 2 are anchored to membranes by palmitoylation, associate with caveolin-1 in perinuclear and vesicular structures and are phosphorylated on Serine residues. Upon stimulation, a subset is recruited to the leading edge of the

plasma membrane. Sprouty 2 can associate with c-Cbl, a down regulator of RTK signaling, and inhibits the activities of several growth factors. Sprouty 2 also functions as a negative regulator of embryonic lung morphogenesis and growth. The well-conserved C-terminus of Sprouty contains two domains which are necessary for Sprouty 2 co-localization with microtubules and translocation to membrane ruffles. In addition, the C-terminus is required for the inhibition of cell migration and proliferation. In conclusion, members of Sprouty inhibit FGF and VEGF-mediated cell proliferation, suggesting that they may regulate angiogenesis in normal and disease processes.

Function:

May function as an antagonist of fibroblast growth factor (FGF) pathways and may negatively modulate respiratory organogenesis.

Subunit:

Belongs to the sprouty family. Contains 1 SPR (sprouty) domain.

Subcellular Location:

Cellular localization Cytoplasm. Membrane. Found in the cytoplasm in unstimulated cells but is translocated to the membrane ruffles in cells stimulated with EGF.

Similarity:

Belongs to the sprouty family.
Contains 1 SPR (sprouty) domain.

SWISS:

O43609

Gene ID:

10252

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 10252](#)Human

[Omim: 602465](#)Human

[SwissProt: A5D992](#)Cow

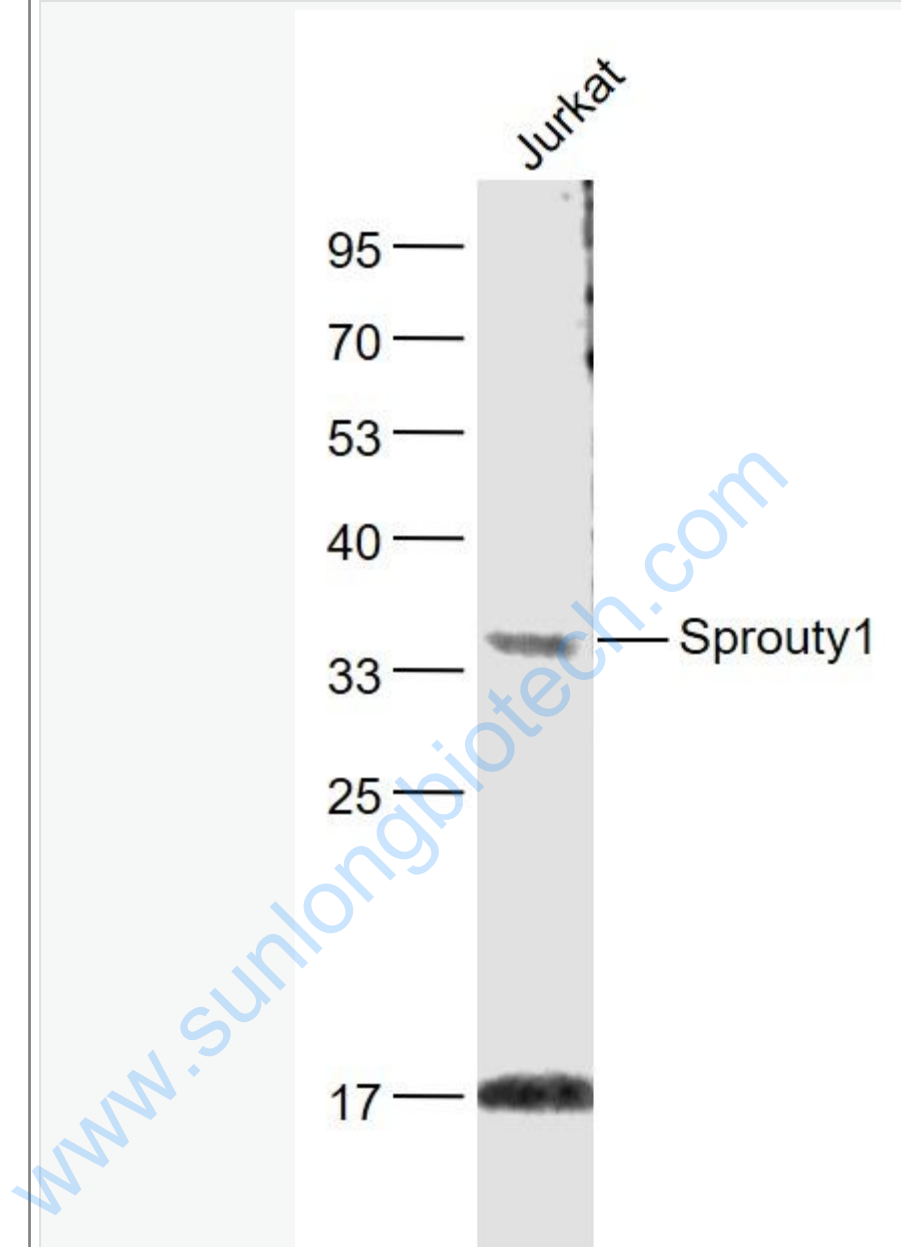
[SwissProt: O43609](#)Human

[Unigene: 436944](#)Human

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Picture:



Sample:

Jurkat (Human) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti- TBX1 (SL11216R) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 35 kD

	Observed band size: 35 kD
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