

Anti-Sprouty-2 (RABBIT) Antibody
Sprouty-2 Antibody
Catalog # ASR5518**Specification**

Anti-Sprouty-2 (RABBIT) Antibody - Product Information

Host	Rabbit
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Target Species	Human
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Application	WB, IHC, E, I, LCI
Application Note	Anti-Sprouty-2 antibody has been tested by ELISA, Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry, and is suitable for western blotting. Specific conditions for reactivity should be optimized by the end user.
Physical State	Liquid (sterile filtered)
Buffer	0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2
Immunogen	Anti-Sprouty-2 affinity purified antibody was purified from monospecific rabbit antiserum prepared via repeated immunizations with peptide corresponding to an internal region of human sprouty-2.
Preservative	0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide

Anti-Sprouty-2 (RABBIT) Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 10253**Other Names**
10253**Purity**

Anti-Sprouty-2 was affinity purified from monospecific antiserum by immunoaffinity chromatography. Sprouty-2 antibody reacts with human Sprouty 2 protein. A BLAST analysis was used to suggest reactivity with Sprouty 2 from human, monkey, and orangutan based on a 100% homology with the immunizing sequence. Cross-reactivity with Sprouty2 from other sources has not been determined.

Storage Condition

Store vial at -20° C prior to opening. Aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below for extended storage. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.

Precautions Note

This product is for research use only and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Anti-Sprouty-2 (RABBIT) Antibody - 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-BL-mediated EGFR ubiquitination (PubMed:17974561).

Cellular Location

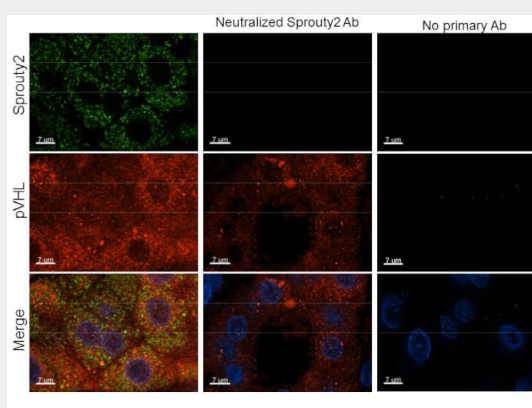
Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Cell projection, ruffle membrane. Note=Associated with microtubules in unstimulated cells but is translocated to the membrane ruffles in cells stimulated with EGF (epidermal growth factor)

Anti-Sprouty-2 (RABBIT) Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-Sprouty-2 (RABBIT) Antibody - Images



Immunohistochemistry of Rabbit anti-Sprouty2 antibody. Tissue: human kidney clear cell tumor. Fixation: formalin fixed, paraffin embedded. Antigen retrieval: yes. Primary antibody: Sprouty2 antibody at 1:250. Secondary antibody: alexafluor 488 secondary at 1:500 overnight at 4°C. Localization: nucleus and cytoplasm. Staining: green = sprouty2, Blue = dapi, red= vhl.

Anti-Sprouty-2 (RABBIT) Antibody - Background

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.