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SPRY2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP17407a

Specification

SPRY2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession O43597

SPRY2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 10253

Other Names
Protein sprouty homolog 2, Spry-2, SPRY2

Format
Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions
This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

SPRY2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - 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 TGFB- 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)

SPRY2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- Blocking Peptides

SPRY2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

SPRY2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

This gene encodes a protein belonging to the sproutyfamily. The encoded protein contains a carboxyl-terminalcysteine-rich domain essential for the inhibitory activity onreceptor tyrosine kinase signaling proteins and is required forgrowth factor stimulated translocation of the protein to membraneruffles. In primary dermal endothelial cells this gene istransiently upregulated in response to fibroblast growth factortwo. This protein is indirectly involved in the non-cell autonomousinhibitory effect on fibroblast growth factor two signaling. Theprotein interacts with Cas-Br-M (murine) ectropic retroviraltransforming sequence, and can function as a bimodal regulator ofepidermal growth factor receptor/mitogen-activated protein kinasesignaling. This protein may play a role in alveoli branching duringlung development as shown by a similar mouse protein. [provided byRefSeq].

SPRY2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Ma, Y., et al. Cancer Lett. 298(2):150-158(2010)Holgren, C., et al. Oncogene 29(38):5241-5253(2010)Jagomagi, T., et al. Eur. J. Oral Sci. 118(3):213-220(2010)Chitra, E., et al. Retrovirology 7, 62 (2010) :Jugessur, A., et al. PLoS ONE 5 (7), E11493 (2010) :