SRPX2 蛋白抗体

产品货号： mlR11967

英文名称： SRPX2

中文名称： SRPX2 蛋白抗体

别　　名： SRPX2 is a 465 amino acid secreted protein expressed in neurons of the brain, including the rolandic area. It has been suggested that SRPX2 enhances cell motility, migration and adhesion through FAK signaling in gastric and other cancer cells. Localized to the cytoplasm, SRPX2 is a ligand for uPAR (urokinase plasminogen activator), a receptor that is a crucial component of the extracellular plasminogen proteolysis system. SRPX2 may be responsible for rolandic seizures (RSs) associated with oral and speech dyspraxia and mental retardation (MR). The involvement of SRPX2 in these disorders suggests an important role for SRPX2 in the perisylvian region critical for language and cognitive development; SRPX2_HUMAN.

研究领域： 肿瘤　神经生物学

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat,

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500（石蜡切片需做抗原修复）
not yet tested in other applications.
optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分 子 量： 50kDa

细胞定位： 细胞浆 分泌型蛋白

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SRPX2:121-220/465

亚　　型： IgG

纯化方法： affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液： 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件： 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

产品介绍： SRPX2 is a 465 amino acid secreted protein expressed in neurons of the brain, including the rolandic area. It has been suggested that SRPX2 enhances cell motility, migration and adhesion through FAK signaling in gastric and other cancer cells. Localized to the cytoplasm, SRPX2 is a ligand for uPAR (urokinase plasminogen activator), a receptor that is a crucial component of the extracellular plasminogen proteolysis system. SRPX2 may be responsible for rolandic seizures (RSs) associated with oral and speech dyspraxia and mental retardation (MR). The involvement of SRPX2 in these disorders suggests an important role for SRPX2 in the perisylvian region critical for language and cognitive development.

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 in cancer cells. Increases the phosphorylation levels of FAK. May have a role in the perisylvian region, critical for language and cognitive development.

Subunit:

Interacts with ADAMTS4, CTSB and PLAUR. Interacts with PLAUR (via the UPAR/Ly6 domains).

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm. Secreted.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in neurons of the rolandic area of the brain (at protein level). Highly expressed in the brain, placenta, lung, trachea, uterus and adrenal gland. Weakly expressed in the peripheral blood, brain and bone marrow. Expressed in numerous cancer cell lines.

DISEASE:

Defects in SRPX2 are a cause of bilateral perisylvian polymicrogyria (BPP) [MIM:300388]. BPP is the most common form of polymicrogyria, a malformation of the cortex, in which the brain surface is irregular and the normal gyral pattern replaced by multiple small, partly fused, gyri separated by shallow sulci. BPP results in mild mental retardation, epilepsy and pseudobulbar palsy, causing difficulties with expressive speech and feeding.

Defects in SRPX2 are a cause of rolandic epilepsy with speech dyspraxia and mental retardation X-linked (RESDX) [MIM:300643]. A condition characterized by the association of rolandic seizures with oral and speech dyspraxia, and mental retardation. Rolandic occur during a period of significant brain maturation. During this time, dysfunction of neural network activities such as focal discharges may be associated with specific developmental disabilities resulting in specific cognitive impairments of language, visuo-spatial abilities or attention.

Similarity:

Contains 1 HYR domain.

Contains 3 Sushi (CCP/SCR) domains.

SWISS:

O60687

Gene ID:

27286

Database links:

Important Note:

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

产品图片