SPRED1 蛋白抗体

产品货号： mlR17685

英文名称： SPRED1

中文名称： SPRED1 蛋白抗体

别　　名： EVH1 domain-containing protein 1; EVH1/Sprouty domain containing protein; FLJ33903; hSpred 1; hSpred1; NFLS; SPRE1_HUMAN; SPRED 1; Spred-1; spred1; Sprouty related EVH1 domain containing 1; Sprouty related protein 1 with EVH 1 domain; Sprouty-related; Suppressor of Ras/MAPK activation.

研究领域： 肿瘤　细胞生物　信号转导　激酶和磷酸酶　G 蛋白信号

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse, Sheep,

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： 细胞膜

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SPRED1:301-400/444

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 : The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the Sprouty family of proteins and is phosphorylated by tyrosine kinase in response to several growth factors. The encoded protein can act as a homodimer or as a heterodimer with SPRED2 to regulate activation of the MAP kinase cascade. Defects in this gene are a cause of neurofibromatosis type 1-like syndrome (NFLS). [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function:

Tyrosine kinase substrate that inhibits growth-factor-mediated activation of MAP kinase. Negatively regulates hematopoiesis of bone marrow.

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane. Membrane > caveola. Nucleus. Localized in cholesterol-rich membrane raft/caveola fractions.

Tissue Specificity:

Weakly expressed in embryonic cell line (HEK-293).

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylated on tyrosine.

DISEASE:

Defects in SPRED1 are the cause of Legius syndrome (LEGIUSS) [MIM:611431]. It is a disorder characterized mainly by cafe au lait macules without neurofibromas or other tumor manifestations of neurofibromatosis type 1, axillary freckling, and macrocephaly. Additional clinical manifestations include Noonan-like facial dysmorphism, lipomas, learning disabilities and attention deficit-hyperactivity.

Similarity:

Contains 1 KBD domain.

Contains 1 SPR (sprouty) domain.

Contains 1 WH1 domain.

SWISS:

Q7Z699

Gene ID:

161742

Important Note:

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