软脂酰化磷蛋白 Sprouty1 抗体

产品货号： mlR11216

英文名称： Sprouty1

中文名称： 软脂酰化磷蛋白 Sprouty1 抗体

别　　名： Sprouty 1; Sprouty-1; hSPRY1; Protein sprouty homolog 1; Sprouty homolog 1 antagonist of FGF signaling; Sprouty homolog 1; Spry-1; Spry1; SPY1_HUMAN.

研究领域： 信号转导　生长因子和激素

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

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

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： 35kDa

细胞定位： 细胞浆 细胞膜

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Sprouty1:221-319/319

mlbio 酶联生物
Good elisakit producers

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： 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 localizationCytoplasm. 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

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