

SPRED3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP10262a**Specification**

SPRED3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [Q2MJR0](#)
Other Accession [NP_001035987.1](#)

SPRED3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 399473

Other Names

Sprouty-related, EVH1 domain-containing protein 3, Spred-3, SPRED3, EVE-3

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.

SPRED3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name SPRED3

Synonyms EVE-3

Function

Tyrosine kinase substrate that inhibits growth-factor- mediated activation of MAP kinase (By similarity). Inhibits fibroblast growth factor (FGF)-induced retinal lens fiber differentiation, probably by inhibiting FGF-mediated phosphorylation of ERK1/2 (By similarity). Inhibits TGFB-induced epithelial-to-mesenchymal transition in lens epithelial cells (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q6P6N5}; Peripheral membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q6P6N5}

SPRED3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

SPRED3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Images**SPRED3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Background**

SPRED3 is a member of the Sprouty (see SPRY1; MIM602465)/SPRED family of proteins that regulate growthfactor-induced activation of the MAP kinase cascade (see MAPK1; MIM176948) (Nonami et al., 2004 [PubMed 15465815]).

SPRED3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - References

King, J.A., et al. J. Hepatol. 44(4):758-767(2006)Nonami, A., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 279(50):52543-52551(2004)Mizoguchi, M., et al. Neurogenetics 5(1):81-82(2004)Kato, R., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 302(4):767-772(2003)