

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

SPRY2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary 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 TGFβ- induced epithelial-to-mesenchymal transition in retinal lens epithelial cells (By similarity). Inhibits CBL/C-BL-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 sprouty family. The encoded protein contains a carboxyl-terminal cysteine-rich domain essential for the inhibitory activity on receptor tyrosine kinase signaling proteins and is required for growth factor stimulated translocation of the protein to the membrane ruffles. In primary dermal endothelial cells this gene is transiently upregulated in response to fibroblast growth factor two. This protein is indirectly involved in the non-cell autonomous inhibitory effect on fibroblast growth factor two signaling. The protein interacts with Cas-Br-M (murine) ectropic retroviral transforming sequence, and can function as a bimodal regulator of epidermal growth factor receptor/mitogen-activated protein kinase signaling. This protein may play a role in alveoli branching during lung development as shown by a similar mouse protein. [provided by RefSeq].

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) :