



## Human SPRY2 peptide (DAG-P1951)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Antigen Description</b>	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 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, Jul 2008]
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<b>Purity</b>	70 - 90% by HPLC.
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Sequence Similarities</b>	Belongs to the sprouty family.Contains 1 SPR (sprouty) domain.
<b>Format</b>	Liquid
<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles. Information available upon request.

### GENE INFORMATION

<b>Gene Name</b>	<a href="#">SPRY2 sprouty homolog 2 (Drosophila) [ Homo sapiens (human) ]</a>
<b>Official Symbol</b>	SPRY2
<b>Synonyms</b>	SPRY2; sprouty homolog 2 (Drosophila); hSPRY2; protein sprouty homolog 2; spry-2; sprouty

2;

Entrez Gene ID	<a href="#">10253</a>
mRNA Refseq	<a href="#">NM_005842.2</a>
Protein Refseq	<a href="#">NP_005833.1</a>
UniProt ID	O43597
Chromosome Location	13q31.1
Pathway	Disease, organism-specific biosystem; EGFR downregulation, organism-specific biosystem; EGFR1 Signaling Pathway, organism-specific biosystem; FGF signaling pathway, organism-specific biosystem; Internalization of ErbB1, organism-specific biosystem; Jak-STAT signaling pathway, organism-specific biosystem; Jak-STAT signaling pathway, conserved biosystem; MicroRNAs in cancer, organism-specific biosystem; MicroRNAs in cancer, conserved biosystem; Negative regulation of FGFR signaling, organism-speci
Function	protein binding; protein kinase binding; protein serine/threonine kinase activator activity; protein serine/threonine kinase inhibitor activity;