
Sprouty1 Rabbit pAb

Catalog Number: bs-11216R

Target Protein: Sprouty1

Concentration: 1mg/ml

Form: Liquid

Host: Rabbit

Clonality: Polyclonal

Isotype: IgG

Applications: WB (1:500-2000)

Reactivity: Human (predicted: Mouse, Rat, Pig, Cow, Chicken, Dog, Horse)

Predicted MW: 35 kDa

Entrez Gene: 10252

Swiss Prot: O43609

Source: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Sprouty1: 221-319/319.

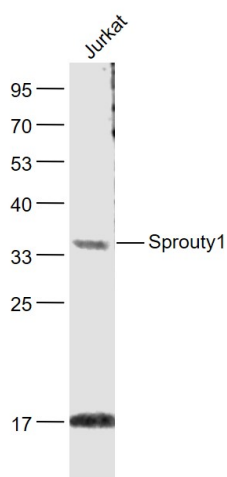
Purification: affinity purified by Protein A

Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Background: 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.

VALIDATION IMAGES



Sample: Jurkat (Human) Lysate at 40 ug Primary: Anti- TBX1 (bs-11216R) at 1/1000 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 35 kD Observed band size: 35 kD

PRODUCT SPECIFIC PUBLICATIONS

[IF=7.051] Shi Tiezhu. et al. Increased SPRY1 expression activates NF- κ B signaling and promotes pancreatic cancer progression by recruiting neutrophils and macrophages through CXCL12-CXCR4 axis. CELL ONCOL. 2023 Apr;;1-17 IHC ; Mouse . 37014552

[IF=4.6] Xingyu Fang. et al. Possible involvement of a MEG3-miR-21-SPRY1-NF- κ B feedback loop in spermatogenic cells proliferation, autophagy and apoptosis. ISCIENCE. 2024 九月 09 WB ; Human . 39398251

[IF=2.3] Bo Qiu. et al. Association between SPRY1 and TET3 in skin photoaging and natural aging mechanisms. J COSMET DERMATOL-US. 2023 Dec;; WB ; Human . 38054565