Immunotag™ SPRE1 Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification

Catalog No.	ITN2399
Product Description	Immunotag™ SPRE1 Polyclonal Antibody
Size	50 µg, 100 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	SPRE1
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 210-290
Specificity	SPRE1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	SPRED1
Accession No.	Q7Z699 Q924S8
Description	sprouty related EVH1 domain containing 1(SPRED1) Homo sapiens The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the Sprouty family of proteins and is phosphorylated by tyrosine kinase in response to several growth factors. The encoded protein can act as a homodimer or as a heterodimer with SPRED2 to regulate activation of the MAP kinase cascade. Defects in this gene are a cause of neurofibromatosis type 1-like syndrome (NFLS). [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

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Cell Pathway/ Category	Jak_STAT,
Protein Expression	Brain,Glioblastoma,Tongue,
Subcellular Localization	nucleoplasm,cytoplasm,cytosol,plasma membrane,caveola,
Protein Function	disease:Defects in SPRED1 are the cause of neurofibromatosis type 1-like syndrome (NFLS) [MIM:611431]. Neurofibromatosis type 1 (NF1) is one of the most frequent autosomal dominant diseases. It belongs to the group of disorders known as the 'neuro-cardio-facial-cutaneous' syndromes, present with a variable degree of cognitive impairment, facial dysmorphism, congenital heart defects and skin abnormalities. NFLS is a form of these disorders with autosomal dominant trait consisting of multiple cafe-au-lait spots, axillary freckling, macrocephaly and a Noonan-like dysmorphy in some individuals.,function:Tyrosine kinase substrate that inhibits growth-factor-mediated activation of MAP kinase. Negatively regulates hematopoiesis of bone marrow.,PTM:Phosphorylated on tyrosine.,sequence caution:Contaminating sequence. Potential poly-A sequence.,similarity:Contains 1 KBD domain.,similarity:Contains 1 SPR (sprouty) domain.,similarity:Contains 1 WH1 domain.,subcellular location:Localized in cholesterol-rich membrane raft/caveola fractions.,subunit:Interacts with Ras (By similarity). Homodimer and heterodimer. Interacts with CAV1. Able to interact with SPRED2 to form heterodimers.,tissue specificity:Weakly expressed in embryonic cell line (HEK-293).,
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.