



SPRE1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-07258
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	SPRED1
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 210-290
Specificity	SPRE1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	LGSS;NFLS;PPP1R147;hSpred1;spred-1;573461F13Rik;SPRE1_HUMAN;SPRED1;SPRE1_MOUSE;SPRE1;Sprouty-related;EVH1 domain-containing protein 1 (Spred-1) (hSpred1)
Observed Band	48kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	5 kDa
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein . Membrane, caveola ; Peripheral membrane protein . Nucleus . Localized in cholesterol-rich membrane raft/ caveola fractions.
Tissue Specificity	Weakly expressed in embryonic cell line HEK293.
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 dysmorphism 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

Background

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],

matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images