



Recombinant Human Protein sprouty homolog 2 (SPRY2)

Product Code	CSB-YP022622HU
Storage	Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.
Uniprot No.	O43597
Product Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Purity	>85% (SDS-PAGE)
Sequence	MEARAQSGNG SQPLLQTPRD GGRQRGEPDP RDALTQQVHV LSLDQIRAIR NTNEYTEGPT VVPRPGLKPA PRPSTQHKHE RLHGLPEHRQ PPRLQHSQVH SSARAPLSRS ISTVSSGSRS STRTSTSSSS SEQRLLGSSF SSGPVADGII RVQPKSELKP GELKPLSKED LGLHAYRCED CGKCKCKECT YPRPLPSDWI CDKQCLCSAQ NVIDYGTCVC CVKGLFYHCS NDDEDNCADN PCSCSQSHCC TRWSAMGVMS LFLPCLWCYL PAKGCLKLCQ GCYDRVNRPG CRCKNSNTVC CKVPTVPPRN FEKPT
Source	Yeast
Target Names	SPRY2
Protein Names	Recommended name: Protein sprouty homolog 2 Short name= Spry-2
Expression Region	1-315
Notes	Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.
Tag Info	Tag type will be determined during the manufacturing process.
Protein Length	Full length protein
Target Details	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) ectopic 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.
Reconstitution	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Please reconstitute protein in deionized sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. We recommend to add 5-50% of glycerol (final concentration) and aliquot for long-term storage at -20°C/-80°C. Our default final



concentration of glycerol is 50%. Customers could use it as reference.

Shelf Life

The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself.

Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C.