10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

SRPX2 Polyclonal Antibody
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP54691

Specification

SRPX2 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC, E**
Primary Accession	O60687
Reactivity	**Rat**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Calculated MW	**50 KDa**
Physical State	**Liquid**
Immunogen	**KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SRPX2**
Epitope Specificity	**121-220/465**
Isotype	**IgG**
Purity	
affinity purified by Protein A	
Buffer	**0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.**
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	**Cytoplasm. Secreted.**
SIMILARITY	**Contains 1 HYR domain. Contains 3 Sushi (CCP/SCR) domains.**
SUBUNIT	**Interacts with ADAMTS4, CTSB and PLAUR. Interacts with PLAUR (via the UPAR/Ly6 domains).**
DISEASE	**Defects in SRPX2 are a cause of bilateral perisylvian polymicrogyria (BPP) [MIM:300388]. BPP is the most common form of polymicrogyria, a malformation of the cortex, in which the brain surface is irregular and the normal gyral pattern replaced by multiple small, partly fused, gyri separated by shallow sulci. BPP results in mild mental retardation, epilepsy and pseudobulbar palsy, causing difficulties with expressive speech and feeding. Defects in SRPX2 are a cause of rolandic epilepsy with speech dyspraxia and mental retardation X-linked (RESDX) [MIM:300643]. A condition characterized by the association of rolandic seizures with oral and speech dyspraxia, and mental retardation. Rolandic occur during a period of significant brain maturation. During this time, dysfunction of neural network activities such as focal discharges may be associated with specific developmental disabilities resulting in specific cognitive**

	impairments of language, visuo-spatial abilities or attention.
Important Note	**This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.**

Background Descriptions
SRPX2 is a 465 amino acid secreted protein expressed in neurons of the brain, including the rolandic area. It has been suggested that SRPX2 enhances cell motility, migration and adhesion through FAK signaling in gastric and other cancer cells. Localized to the cytoplasm, SRPX2 is a ligand for uPAR (urokinase plasminogen activator), a receptor that is a crucial component of the extracellular plasminogen proteolysis system. SRPX2 may be responsible for rolandic seizures (RSs) associated with oral and speech dyspraxia and mental retardation (MR). The involvement of SRPX2 in these disorders suggests an important role for SRPX2 in the perisylvian region critical for language and cognitive development.

SRPX2 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 27286

Other Names
Sushi repeat-containing protein SRPX2, Sushi-repeat protein upregulated in leukemia, SRPX2, SRPUL

Target/Specificity
Expressed in neurons of the rolandic area of the brain (at protein level). Highly expressed in the brain, placenta, lung, trachea, uterus and adrenal gland. Weakly expressed in the peripheral blood, brain and bone marrow. Expressed in numerous cancer cell lines.

Dilution
WB~~1:1000<br \>IHC-P~~N/A<br \>IHC-F~~N/A<br \>IF~~1:50~200<br \>ICC~~N/A<br \>E~~N/A

Format
0.01M TBS(pH7.4), 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce

Storage
Store at -20 ℃ for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ℃.

SRPX2 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name SRPX2

Synonyms SRPUL

Function
Acts as a ligand for the urokinase plasminogen activator surface receptor. Plays a role in angiogenesis by inducing endothelial cell migration and the formation of vascular network (cords). Involved in cellular migration and adhesion. Increases the phosphorylation levels of FAK. Interacts with and increases the mitogenic activity of HGF. Promotes synapse formation. May have a role in

the perisylvian region, critical for language and cognitive development.

Cellular Location
Secreted. Cytoplasm. Cell surface. Synapse

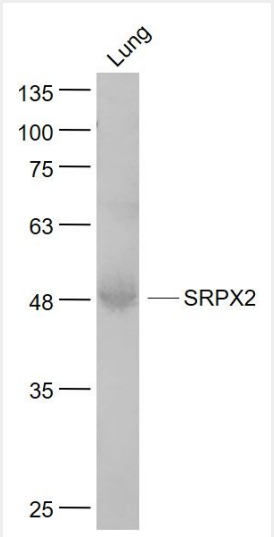
Tissue Location
Expressed in neurons of the rolandic area of the brain (at protein level). Highly expressed in the brain, placenta, lung, trachea, uterus, adrenal gland, heart, ovary and placenta. Weakly expressed in the peripheral blood, brain and bone marrow. Expressed in numerous cancer cell lines and in gastrointestinal cancer cells. Higher levels found in colorectal cancers than in normal colonic mucosa

SRPX2 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

SRPX2 Polyclonal Antibody - Images



Sample:
Lung (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug
Primary: Anti- SRPX2 (bs-11967R) at 1/1000 dilution
Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution
Predicted band size: 50 kD
Observed band size: 48 kD

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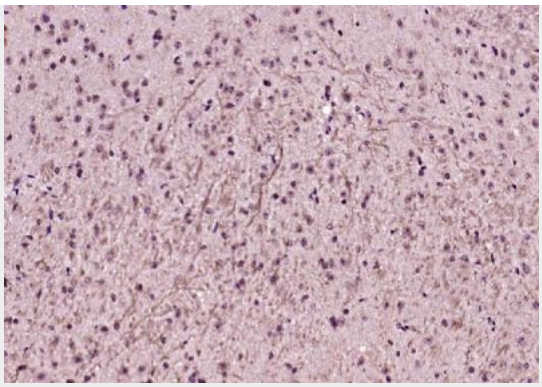

Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (mouse brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (SRPX2) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-11967R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructionsand DAB staining.