

AP26166PU-N

Polyclonal Antibody to Myospryn (C-term) - Aff - Purified

Alternate names:

C5orf10, CMYA5, Cardiomyopathy-associated protein 5, DTNBP2, Dystrobrevin-binding protein 2, Genethonin-3, SPRY domain-containing protein 2, SPRYD2, TRIM76, Tripartite motif-containing protein 76

Quantity:

0.1 mg

Background:

SPRYD2, also known as Myospryn, was originally identified as the muscle-specific partner of dysbindin and as a Mef-2 target gene. It is a large scaffolding protein localized to the Z-disc/costamere region of striated muscle. SPRYD2 includes a noncanonical tripartite motif (TRIM-like) that lacks the RING domain but consists of a B-box coiled coil (BBC), fibronectin 3 (FN3) repeats, and SPRY domains. SPRYD2 interacts with desmin and calcineurin, and it has been suggested to play a role in the biogenesis of lysosome and negatively regulates slow-fiber-type transformation and skeletal muscle regeneration. SPRYD2 is dysregulated in Duchenne muscular dystrophy.

Uniprot ID:

[Q8N3K9](#)

NCBI:

[NP_705838](#)

GeneID:

[202333](#)

Host:

Rabbit

Immunogen:

18 amino acid peptide near the carboxy terminus of human SPRYD2

Format:

State: Liquid Ig fraction

Purification: Affinity chromatography purified via peptide column

Buffer System: PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide

Applications:

ELISA.

Western blot: 1-2 µg/ml.

Positive control: Rat Brain Tissue Lysate.

Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.

Specificity:

This antibody detects Myospryn at C-term.

SPRYD2 antibody is predicted to not cross-react with other SPRYD protein family members. At least four isoforms of SPRYD2 are known to exist.

Species Reactivity:

Tested: Human, mouse, rat.

Storage:

Store at 2 - 8 °C for up to three months or (in aliquots) at -20 °C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Shelf life: one year from despatch.

General Readings:

1. Benson MA, Tinsley CL, Blake DJ. Myospryn is a novel binding partner for dysbindin in muscle. J Biol Chem. 2004 Mar 12;279(11):10450-8. Epub 2003 Dec 19. PubMed PMID: 14688250.

2. Sarparanta J. Biology of myospryn: what's known? J. Muscle Res. Cell Motil. 2008; 29:177-80

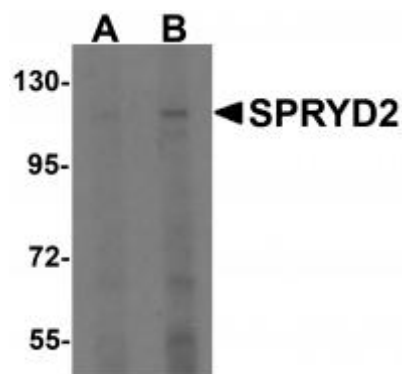
3. Durham JT, Brand OM, Arnold M, Reynolds JG, Muthukumar L, Weiler H, et al.

Myospryn is a direct transcriptional target for MEF2A that encodes a striated muscle, alpha-actinin-interacting, costamere-localized protein. J Biol Chem. 2006 Mar 10;281(10):6841-9. Epub 2006 Jan 3. PubMed PMID: 16407236.

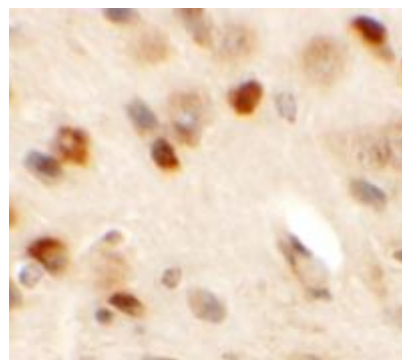
4. Kielbasa OM, Reynolds JG, Wu CL, Snyder CM, Cho MY, Weiler H, et al. Myospryn is a calcineurin-interacting protein that negatively modulates slow-fiber-type transformation and skeletal muscle regeneration. FASEB J. 2011 Jul;25(7):2276-86. doi: 10.1096/fj.10-169219. Epub 2011 Mar 22. PubMed PMID: 21427212.

Pictures:

Western blot analysis of SPRYD2 in rat brain tissue lysate with SPRYD2 antibody at (A) 1 and (B) 2 ug/mL



Immunohistochemistry of SPRYD2 in mouse brain tissue with SPRYD2 antibody at 2.5 ug/mL.



Immunofluorescence of SPRYD2 in mouse brain tissue with SPRYD2 antibody at 20 ug/mL.

