

CRIP2 (m): 293T Lysate: sc-119460

BACKGROUND

Cysteine-rich protein 2 (CRIP2) is a 208 amino acid protein that contains 2 LIM zinc-binding domains that link to short glycine-rich repeats, and a potential nuclear localization signal. CRIP proteins participate in the organization of multi-protein complexes both in the cytoplasm, where they participate in cytoskeletal remodeling, and in the nucleus, where they facilitate smooth muscle differentiation. CRIP2 tissue expression is widespread, with highest levels in the heart. The human CRIP2 gene maps to chromosome 14q32.3.

REFERENCES

- Okano, I., et al. 1993. Cloning of CRP2, a novel member of the cysteine-rich protein family with two repeats of an unusual LIM/double zinc-finger motif. *FEBS Lett.* 1-2: 51-55.
- Karim, M., et al. 1996. Human ESP1/CRP2, a member of the LIM domain protein family: characterization of the cDNA and assignment of the gene locus to chromosome 14q32.3. *Genomics* 2:167-176.
- Huber, A., et al. 2000. Cysteine-rich protein 2, a novel substrate for cGMP kinase I in enteric neurons and intestinal smooth muscle. *J. Biol. Chem.* 275: 5504-5511.
- Chang, Y.F., et al. 2003. Identification of a CArG-independent region of the cysteine-rich protein 2 promoter that directs expression in the developing vasculature. *Am. J. Physiol. Heart Circ. Physiol.* 285: H1675-H1683.
- Chang, D., et al. 2003. Cysteine-rich LIM-only proteins CRP1 and CRP2 are potent smooth muscle differentiation cofactors. *Dev. Cell* 1: 107-118.
- Wei, J., 2005. Increased neointima formation in cysteine-rich protein 2-deficient mice in response to vascular injury. *Circ. Res.* 97: 1323-1331.
- Schmidtke, A., 2008. Cysteine-rich protein 2, a novel downstream effector of cGMP/cGMP-dependent protein kinase I-mediated persistent inflammatory pain. *J. Neurosci.* 28: 1320-1330.
- Lin, D.W., 2008. Transforming growth factor β up-regulates cysteine-rich protein 2 in vascular smooth muscle cells via activating transcription factor 2. *J. Biol. Chem.* 283: 15003-15014.
- SWISS-PROT/TrEMBL (P52943). World Wide Web URL: <http://www.expasy.ch/sprot/sprot-top.html>

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Crip2 (mouse) mapping to 12 F1.

PRODUCT

CRIP2 (m): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of mouse CRIP2 transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 μ g protein in 200 μ l SDS-PAGE buffer.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

APPLICATIONS

CRIP2 (m): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for mouse reactive CRIP2 antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 μ l per lane.

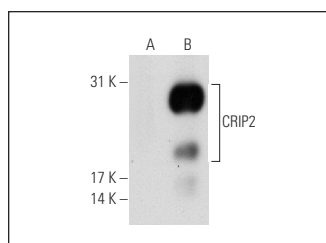
Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

CRIP2 (G-12): sc-166813 is recommended as a positive control antibody for Western Blot analysis of enhanced mouse CRIP2 expression in CRIP2 transfected 293T cells (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1,000).

RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG κ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048.

DATA



CRIP2 (G-12): sc-166813. Western blot analysis of CRIP2 expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (A) and mouse CRIP2 transfected: sc-119460 (B) 293T whole cell lysates.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.