CRIP2 (h2): 293T Lysate: sc-172837



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

Cysteine-rich protein 2 (CRP2) is a 208 amino acid protein that contains two LIM zinc-binding domains that link to short glycine-rich repeats, and a potential nuclear localization signal. CRP proteins participate in the organization of multiprotein complexes, both in the cytoplasm, where they participate in cytoskeletal remodeling, and in the nucleus, where they facilitate smooth muscle differentiation. CRP2 tissue expression is widespread with highest levels in the heart. The human CRP2 gene maps to chromosome 14q32.33.

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. 300: 51-55.
- 2. Karim, M.A., 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 31: 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.
- 4. 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.
- 5. Chang, D.F., 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 2deficient mice in response to vascular injury. Circ. Res. 97: 1323-1331.
- 7. Schmidtko, 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 b 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 (human) mapping to 14q32.33.

PRODUCT

CRIP2 (h2): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of human 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.

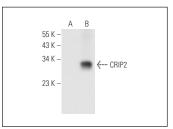
APPLICATIONS

CRIP2 (h2): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive CRIP2 antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 µl per lane.

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

CRIP2 (H-10): sc-398980 is recommended as a positive control antibody for Western Blot analysis of enhanced human CRIP2 expression in CRIP2 transfected 293T cells (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1,000).

DATA



CRIP2 (H-10): sc-398980. Western blot analysis of CRIP2 expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (A) and human CRIP2 transfected: sc-172837 (B) 293T whole cell Ivsates.

PROTOCOLS

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