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Datasheet

WASL (phospho S484/S485) polyclonal antibody

Catalog Number: PAB7909

Regulation Status: For research use only (RUO)

Product Description: Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic phosphopeptide of WASL.

Immunogen: Synthetic phosphopeptide (conjugated with KLH) corresponding to residues surrounding S484/S485 of human WASL.

Host: Rabbit

Reactivity: Human,Mouse,Rat

Applications: ELISA, WB-Ti
(See our web site product page for detailed applications information)

Protocols: See our web site at http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp or product page for detailed protocols

Specificity: The human WASP sequence has a similar peptide sequence surrounding serine 483 and 484.

Form: Liquid

Recommend Usage: ELISA (1:2000)
Western Blot (1:500)
The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer: In PBS (50% glycerol, 1 mg/mL BSA, 0.05% sodium azide)

Storage Instruction: Store at -20°C.
Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Entrez GeneID: 8976

Gene Symbol: WASL

Gene Alias: DKFZp779G0847, MGC48327, N-WASP, NWASP

Gene Summary: The Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome (WAS) family of proteins share similar domain structure, and are involved in transduction of signals from receptors on the cell surface to the actin cytoskeleton. The presence of a number of different motifs suggests that they are regulated by a number of different stimuli, and interact with multiple proteins. Recent studies have demonstrated that these proteins, directly or indirectly, associate with the small GTPase, Cdc42, known to regulate formation of actin filaments, and the cytoskeletal organizing complex, Arp2/3. The WASL gene product is a homolog of WAS protein, however, unlike the latter, it is ubiquitously expressed and shows highest expression in neural tissues. It has been shown to bind Cdc42 directly, and induce formation of long actin microspikes. [provided by RefSeq]

References:

1. Phosphorylation of the WASP-VCA domain increases its affinity for the Arp2/3 complex and enhances actin polymerization by WASP. Cory GO, Cramer R, Blanchoin L, Ridley AJ. Mol Cell. 2003 May;11(5):1229-39.
2. Regulation of actin filament network formation through ARP2/3 complex: activation by a diverse array of proteins. Higgs HN, Pollard TD. Annu Rev Biochem. 2001;70:649-76.