



WASL Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-07177
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	WASL
Protein Name	Neural Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome protein (N-WASP)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 190-270
Specificity	WASL Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	55kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton . Nucleus . Cytoplasm . Preferentially localized in the cytoplasm when phosphorylated and in the nucleus when unphosphorylated (By similarity). Exported from the nucleus by an nuclear export signal (NES)-dependent mechanism to the cytoplasm (By similarity). .
Tissue Specificity	Brain,Liver,
Function	function:Regulates actin polymerization by stimulating the actin-nucleating activity of the Arp2/3 complex. Binds to HSF1/HSTF1 and forms a complex on heat shock promoter elements (HSE) that negatively regulates HSP90 expression.,similarity:Contains 1 CRIB domain.,similarity:Contains 1 WH1 domain.,similarity:Contains 2 WH2 domains.,subcellular location:Preferentially localized in the cytoplasm when phosphorylated and in the nucleus when unphosphorylated.,subunit:Binds actin and the Arp2/3 complex. Interacts with CDC42. Binds to SH3 domains of GRB2. Interacts with the C-terminal SH3 domain of DNMBP. Interacts with the WW domains of PRPF40A/FBP11 (By similarity). Interacts with NOSTRIN. Interacts with Shigella flexneri protein icsA. The interaction with icsA enhances the affinity of WASL for Arp2/3, thus assembling a tight complex which has maximal activity in actin assembly.,

Background

This gene encodes a member of the Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome (WAS) protein family. Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome proteins share similar domain structure, and associate with a variety of signaling molecules to alter the actin cytoskeleton. The encoded protein is highly expressed in neural tissues, and interacts with several proteins involved in cytoskeletal organization, including cell division control protein 42 (CDC42) and the actin-related protein-2/3 (ARP2/3) complex. The encoded protein may be involved in the formation of long actin microspikes, and in neurite extension. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2013],

matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images