

Vav3 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP73048

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q9UKW4
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	97776

Additional Information

Gene ID	10451
Other Names	VAV3; Guanine nucleotide exchange factor VAV3; VAV-3
Dilution	WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Format	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Storage Conditions	-20°C

Protein Information

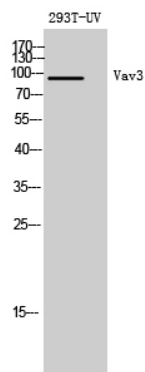
Name	VAV3
Function	Exchange factor for GTP-binding proteins RhoA, RhoG and, to a lesser extent, Rac1. Binds physically to the nucleotide-free states of those GTPases. Plays an important role in angiogenesis. Its recruitment by phosphorylated EPHA2 is critical for EFNA1-induced RAC1 GTPase activation and vascular endothelial cell migration and assembly (By similarity). May be important for integrin-mediated signaling, at least in some cell types. In osteoclasts, along with SYK tyrosine kinase, required for signaling through integrin alpha-v/beta-1 (ITAGV-ITGB1), a crucial event for osteoclast proper cytoskeleton organization and function. This signaling pathway involves RAC1, but not RHO, activation. Necessary for proper wound healing. In the course of wound healing, required for the phagocytotic cup formation preceding macrophage phagocytosis of apoptotic neutrophils. Responsible for integrin beta-2 (ITGB2)-mediated macrophage adhesion and, to a lesser extent, contributes to beta-3 (ITGB3)-mediated adhesion. Does not affect integrin beta-1 (ITGB1)-mediated adhesion (By similarity).
Tissue Location	Isoform 1 and isoform 3 are widely expressed; both are expressed at very low levels in skeletal muscle. In keratinocytes, isoform 1 is less abundant than

isoform 3. Isoform 3 is detected at very low levels, if any, in adrenal gland, bone marrow, spleen, fetal brain and spinal cord; in these tissues, isoform 1 is readily detectable.

Background

Exchange factor for GTP-binding proteins RhoA, RhoG and, to a lesser extent, Rac1. Binds physically to the nucleotide-free states of those GTPases. Plays an important role in angiogenesis. Its recruitment by phosphorylated EPHA2 is critical for EFNA1- induced RAC1 GTPase activation and vascular endothelial cell migration and assembly (By similarity). May be important for integrin-mediated signaling, at least in some cell types. In osteoclasts, along with SYK tyrosine kinase, required for signaling through integrin alpha-v/beta-1 (ITGV-ITGB1), a crucial event for osteoclast proper cytoskeleton organization and function. This signaling pathway involves RAC1, but not RHO, activation. Necessary for proper wound healing. In the course of wound healing, required for the phagocytotic cup formation preceding macrophage phagocytosis of apoptotic neutrophils. Responsible for integrin beta-2 (ITGB2)-mediated macrophage adhesion and, to a lesser extent, contributes to beta-3 (ITGB3)- mediated adhesion. Does not affect integrin beta-1 (ITGB1)-mediated adhesion (By similarity).

Images



Western Blot analysis of 293T-UV cells using Vav3 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1 : 500. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.