

WASP Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP73079

Product Information

ApplicationWB, IHC-PPrimary AccessionP42768

Reactivity Human, Mouse

HostRabbitClonalityPolyclonalCalculated MW52913

Additional Information

Gene ID 7454

Other Names WAS; IMD2; Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome protein; WASp

Dilution WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300.

ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications. IHC-P~~N/A

Format Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium

azide.

Storage Conditions -20°C

Protein Information

Name WAS

Synonyms IMD2

Function Effector protein for Rho-type GTPases that regulates actin filament

reorganization via its interaction with the Arp2/3 complex (PubMed:12235133,

PubMed:12769847, PubMed:16275905). Important for efficient actin polymerization (PubMed:12235133, PubMed:16275905, PubMed:8625410). Possible regulator of lymphocyte and platelet function (PubMed:9405671). Mediates actin filament reorganization and the formation of actin pedestals upon infection by pathogenic bacteria (PubMed:18650809). In addition to its role in the cytoplasmic cytoskeleton, also promotes actin polymerization in the nucleus, thereby regulating gene transcription and repair of damaged DNA (PubMed:20574068). Promotes homologous recombination (HR) repair in response to DNA damage by promoting nuclear actin polymerization, leading to drive motility of double-strand breaks (DSBs) (PubMed:29925947).

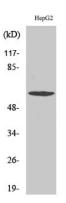
Cellular Location Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Nucleus

Tissue Location Expressed predominantly in the thymus. Also found, to a much lesser extent,

Background

Effector protein for Rho-type GTPases that regulates actin filament reorganization via its interaction with the Arp2/3 complex (PubMed:12235133, PubMed:12769847, PubMed:16275905). Important for efficient actin polymerization (PubMed:8625410, PubMed:12235133, PubMed:16275905). Possible regulator of lymphocyte and platelet function (PubMed:9405671). Mediates actin filament reorganization and the formation of actin pedestals upon infection by pathogenic bacteria (PubMed:18650809). In addition to its role in the cytoplasmic cytoskeleton, also promotes actin polymerization in the nucleus, thereby regulating gene transcription and repair of damaged DNA (PubMed:20574068). Promotes homologous recombination (HR) repair in response to DNA damage by promoting nuclear actin polymerization, leading to drive motility of double-strand breaks (DSBs) (PubMed:29925947).

Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using WASP Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000

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