



VASP Polyclonal Antibody

E90166

- Catalog Number:** E90166
- Amount:** 100ul
- Background:** Vasodilator-stimulated phosphoprotein (VASP) was originally characterized as a substrate of both cGMP- and cAMP-dependent kinases (PKG and PKA, or cGPK and cAPK, respectively) (1). It is now believed that VASP belongs to the Ena/VASP family of adaptor proteins linking the cytoskeletal system to the signal transduction pathways and that it functions in cytoskeletal organization, fibroblast migration, platelet activation and axon guidance (2,3). Three phosphorylation sites, Ser157, Ser239, and Thr278, have been identified. Ser239 is the major PKG phosphorylation site while Ser157 is the major PKA phosphorylation site (4). Evidence suggests that VASP phosphorylation reduces its association with actin and has a negative effect on actin polymerization (5). Phosphorylation at Ser239 of VASP is a useful marker for monitoring PKG activation and signaling (6,7).
- Species:** Rabbit
- Isotype:** IgG
- Storage/Stability:** Store at -20oC or -80oC. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
- Synonyms:** Vasodilator-stimulated phosphoprotein; VASP;
- Immunogen:** Fusion protein of human VASP
- Purification:** Affinity purification
- Reactivity:** H M R
- Applications:** WB IHC IF
- Molecular Weight:** 40kDa
- Swiss-Prot No. :** P50552
- Gene ID:** 7408
- References:** 1. Butt, E. et al. (1994) J. Biol. Chem. 269, 14509-14517. 2. Ball, L.J. et al. (2000) EMBO J. 19, 4903-4914. 3. Machesky, L.M. et al. (2000) Cell 101, 685-688. 4. Smolenski, A. et al. (1998) J. Biol. Chem. 273, 20029-20035. 5. Harbeck, B. et al. (2000) J. Biol. Chem. 275, 30817-30825. 6. Oelze, M. et al. (2000) Circ. Res. 87, 999-1005. 7. Lawrence, D.W. et al. (2001) J. Immunol. 166, 5550-5556.

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