

Immunotag™ Vav (phospho Tyr174) Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification	
Catalog No.	ITP0273
Product Description	Immunotag™ Vav (phospho Tyr174) Polyclonal Antibody
Size	50 µg, 100 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	Vav (Tyr174)
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,IHC-p,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse,Rat
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Synthesized phospho-peptide around the phosphorylation site of human Vav (phospho Tyr174)
Specificity	Phospho-Vav (Y174) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Vav protein only when phosphorylated at Y174.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	VAV1
Accession No.	P15498 P27870 P54100
Alternate Names	VAV1; VAV; Proto-oncogene vav

Antibody Specification

Description	vav guanine nucleotide exchange factor 1(VAV1) Homo sapiens This gene is a member of the VAV gene family. The VAV proteins are guanine nucleotide exchange factors (GEFs) for Rho family GTPases that activate pathways leading to actin cytoskeletal rearrangements and transcriptional alterations. The encoded protein is important in hematopoiesis, playing a role in T-cell and B-cell development and activation. The encoded protein has been identified as the specific binding partner of Nef proteins from HIV-1. Coexpression and binding of these partners initiates profound morphological changes, cytoskeletal rearrangements and the JNK/SAPK signaling cascade, leading to increased levels of viral transcription and replication. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding multiple isoforms have been observed for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2012],
Cell Pathway/ Category	Chemokine,Focal adhesion,Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity,T_Cell_Receptor,B_Cell_Antigen,Fc epsilon RI,Fc gamma R-mediated phagocytosis,Leukocyte transendothelial migration,Regulates Actin and Cytoskeleton,
Protein Expression	Placenta,
Subcellular Localization	intracellular,cytosol,plasma membrane,cell-cell junction,
Protein Function	domain:The DH domain is involved in interaction with CCPG1.,function:Couples tyrosine kinase signals with the activation of the Rho/Rac GTPases, thus leading to cell differentiation and/or proliferation.,miscellaneous:'Vav' stands for the sixth letter of the Hebrew alphabet.,PTM:Phosphorylated on tyrosine residues.,similarity:Contains 1 CH (calponin-homology) domain.,similarity:Contains 1 DH (DBL-homology) domain.,similarity:Contains 1 PH domain.,similarity:Contains 1 phorbol-ester/DAG-type zinc finger.,similarity:Contains 1 SH2 domain.,similarity:Contains 2 SH3 domains.,subunit:May interact with CCPG1 (By similarity). Interacts with APS, DOCK2, GRB2, GRB3, DOCK2, SLA and ZNF655/VIK. Interacts with SIAH2; without leading to its degradation. Associates with BLNK, PLCG1, GRB2 and NCK1 in a B-cell antigen receptor-dependent fashion. Interacts with CBLB; which inhibits tyrosine phosphorylation and down-regulates activity. Interacts with SHB and CLNK.,tissue specificity:Widely expressed in hematopoietic cells but not in other cell types.,
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