Immunotag™ WASP (phospho Tyr290) Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification

Catalog No.	ITP0679
Product Description	Immunotag™ WASP (phospho Tyr290) 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	WASP (Tyr219000)
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
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human WASP around the phosphorylation site of Tyr290. AA range:256-305
Specificity	Phospho-WASP (Y290) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of WASP protein only when phosphorylated at Y290.
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	WAS
Accession No.	P42768 P70315
Alternate Names	WAS; IMD2; Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome protein; WASp

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Description	Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome(WAS) Homo sapiens The Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome (WAS) family of proteins share similar domain structure, and are involved in transduction of signals from receptors on the cell surface to the actin cytoskeleton. The presence of a number of different motifs suggests that they are regulated by a number of different stimuli, and interact with multiple proteins. Recent studies have demonstrated that these proteins, directly or indirectly, associate with the small GTPase, Cdc42, known to regulate formation of actin filaments, and the cytoskeletal organizing complex, Arp2/3. Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome is a rare, inherited, X-linked, recessive disease characterized by immune dysregulation and microthrombocytopenia, and is caused by mutations in the WAS gene. The WAS gene product is a cytoplasmic protein, expressed exclusively in hematopoietic cells, which show signalling and cytoskeletal abnormalities in WAS patients. A t
Cell Pathway/ Category	Chemokine,Adherens_Junction,Fc gamma R-mediated phagocytosis,Regulates Actin and Cytoskeleton,Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection,
Protein Expression	Lymph,Platelet,T-cell,
Subcellular Localization	cytosol,cell-cell junction,vesicle membrane,actin cytoskeleton,extracellular exosome,
Protein Function	disease:Defects in WAS are a cause of X-linked severe congenital neutropenia (XLN) [MIM:300299]. XLN is an X-linked immunodeficiency syndrome characterized by recurrent major bacterial infections, severe congenital neutropenia, and monocytopenia.,disease:Defects in WAS are the cause of thrombocytopenia type 1 (THC1) [MIM:313900]. Thrombocytopenia is defined by a decrease in the number of platelets in circulating blood, resulting in the potential for increased bleeding and decreased ability for clotting.,disease:Defects in WAS are the cause of Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome (WAS) [MIM:301000]; also known as eczema-thrombocytopenia-immunodeficiency syndrome. WAS is an X-linked recessive immunodeficiency characterized by eczema, thrombocytopenia, recurrent infections, and bloody diarrhea. Death usually occurs before age 10.,domain:The CRIB (Cdc42/Rac-interactive-binding) region binds to the C-terminal WH2 domain in the autoinhibited state of the protein. Binding of Rho-type GTPases to the CRIB induces a conformation change and leads to activation.,domain:The WH1 (Wasp homology 1) domain may bind a Pro-rich ligand.,function:Effector protein for Rho-type GTPases, providing a link with the Arp2/3 complex that regulates the structure and dynamics of the actin cytoskeleton. Important for efficient actin polymerization. Possible regulator of lymphocyte and platelet function.,online information:WAS mutation db,online information:Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome protein entry,similarity:Contains 1 CRIB domain.,similarity:Contains 1 WH1 domain.,similarity:Contains 1 WH2 domain.,subunit:Binds to CDC42, RAC, NCK, FYN, SRC kinase FGR, BTK, ABL, PSTPIP1, WIP, and to the p85 subunit of PLC-gamma. Binds the Arp2/3 complex.,tissue specificity:Expressed predominantly in the thymus. Also found, to a much lesser extent, in the spleen.,
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.