

VASP (phospho-Ser239) rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES12386

For research use only

Overview

Product Name	VASP (phospho-Ser239) rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	WB
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Recommended dilutions	WB 1:1000-2000
Immunogen	Synthesized phospho peptide around human VASP (Ser239)
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human Mouse Rat VASP (phospho-Ser239)
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C . Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Protein Name	VASP (Ser239)
Gene Name	VASP
Cellular localization	Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Cell junction, focal adhesion. Cell junction, tight junction . Cell projection, lamellipodium membrane. Cell projection, filopodium membrane. Targeted to stress fibers and focal adhesions through interaction with a number of proteins including MRL family members. Localizes to the plasma membrane in protruding lamellipodia and filopodial tips. Stimulation by thrombin or PMA, also translocates VASP to focal adhesions. Localized along the sides of actin filaments throughout the peripheral cytoplasm under basal conditions. In pre-apoptotic cells, colocalizes with MEFV in large specks (pyroptosomes).
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	1 mg/ml





Observed band	46+50kD
Human Gene ID	7408
Human Swiss-Prot Number	P50552
Alternative Names	Vasodilator-stimulated phosphoprotein (VASP)
Background	<p>Vasodilator-stimulated phosphoprotein (VASP) is a member of the Ena-VASP protein family. Ena-VASP family members contain an EHV1 N-terminal domain that binds proteins containing E/DFPPPPXD/E motifs and targets Ena-VASP proteins to focal adhesions. In the mid-region of the protein, family members have a proline-rich domain that binds SH3 and WW domain-containing proteins. Their C-terminal EVH2 domain mediates tetramerization and binds both G and F actin. VASP is associated with filamentous actin formation and likely plays a widespread role in cell adhesion and motility. VASP may also be involved in the intracellular signaling pathways that regulate integrin-extracellular matrix interactions. VASP is regulated by the cyclic nucleotide-dependent kinases PKA and PKG. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],</p>

