

#### WASL Antibody (N-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP21413a

### Specification

# WASL Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	<u>000401</u>
Reactivity	Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	54827

## WASL Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

#### Gene ID 8976

Other Names Neural Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome protein, N-WASP, WASL

Target/Specificity

This WASL antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 165-198 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human WASL.

**Dilution** WB~~1:2000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

WASL Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

# WASL Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

Name WASL

**Function** Regulates actin polymerization by stimulating the actin- nucleating activity of the Arp2/3 complex (PubMed:<u>16767080</u>, PubMed:<u>19366662</u>, PubMed:<u>19487689</u>, PubMed:<u>22847007</u>, PubMed:<u>22921828</u>, PubMed:<u>9422512</u>). Involved in various processes, such as mitosis and



cytokinesis, via its role in the regulation of actin polymerization (PubMed:<u>19366662</u>, PubMed:<u>19487689</u>, PubMed:<u>22847007</u>, PubMed:<u>22921828</u>, PubMed:<u>9422512</u>). Together with CDC42, involved in the extension and maintenance of the formation of thin, actin-rich surface projections called filopodia (PubMed:<u>9422512</u>). In addition to its role in the cytoplasm, also plays a role in the nucleus by regulating gene transcription, probably by promoting nuclear actin polymerization (PubMed:<u>16767080</u>). Binds to HSF1/HSTF1 and forms a complex on heat shock promoter elements (HSE) that negatively regulates HSP90 expression (By similarity). Plays a role in dendrite spine morphogenesis (By similarity). Decreasing levels of DNMBP (using antisense RNA) alters apical junction morphology in cultured enterocytes, junctions curve instead of being nearly linear (PubMed:<u>19767742</u>).

#### **Cellular Location**

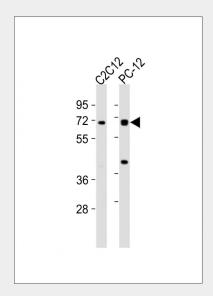
Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Nucleus Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q91YD9}. Note=Preferentially localized in the cytoplasm when phosphorylated and in the nucleus when unphosphorylated (By similarity). Exported from the nucleus by an nuclear export signal (NES)-dependent mechanism to the cytoplasm (By similarity). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q91YD9}

# WASL Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- <u>Blocking Peptides</u>
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

# WASL Antibody (N-term) - Images



All lanes : Anti-WASL Antibody (N-term) at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: C2C12 whole cell lysates Lane 2: PC-12 whole cell lysates Lysates/proteins at 20  $\mu$ g per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution Predicted band size : 55 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



# WASL Antibody (N-term) - Background

Regulates actin polymerization by stimulating the actin- nucleating activity of the Arp2/3 complex. Involved in mitosis and cytokinesis, via its role in the regulation of actin polymerization. Binds to HSF1/HSTF1 and forms a complex on heat shock promoter elements (HSE) that negatively regulates HSP90 expression.

## WASL Antibody (N-term) - References

Fukuoka M., et al.Gene 196:43-48(1997). Lennerz V., et al.Submitted (JUL-2006) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Hillier L.W., et al.Nature 424:157-164(2003). Suzuki T., et al.EMBO J. 17:2767-2776(1998). Egile C., et al.J. Cell Biol. 146:1319-1332(1999).