

VASP Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP73040

Specification

VASP Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P, IF Primary Accession P50552

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey

Host Rabbit Clonality Polyclonal

VASP Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 7408

Other Names

VASP; Vasodilator-stimulated phosphoprotein; VASP

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence:

1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

IHC-P~~N/A IF~~1:50~200

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

VASP Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name VASP

Function

Ena/VASP proteins are actin-associated proteins involved in a range of processes dependent on cytoskeleton remodeling and cell polarity such as axon guidance, lamellipodial and filopodial dynamics, platelet activation and cell migration. VASP promotes actin filament elongation. It protects the barbed end of growing actin filaments against capping and increases the rate of actin polymerization in the presence of capping protein. VASP stimulates actin filament elongation by promoting the transfer of profilin-bound actin monomers onto the barbed end of growing actin filaments. Plays a role in actin-based mobility of Listeria monocytogenes in host cells. Regulates actin dynamics in platelets and plays an important role in regulating platelet aggregation.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Cell junction, focal adhesion. Cell junction, tight junction Cell projection, lamellipodium membrane. Cell projection, filopodium membrane. Note=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 preapoptotic cells, colocalizes with MEFV in large specks (pyroptosomes)

Tissue Location

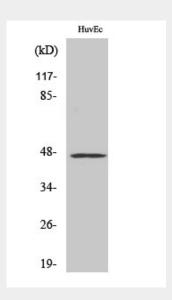
Highly expressed in platelets.

VASP Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

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

VASP Polyclonal Antibody - Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using VASP Polyclonal Antibody diluted at $1 \square 1000$. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000

VASP Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Ena/VASP proteins are actin-associated proteins involved in a range of processes dependent on cytoskeleton remodeling and cell polarity such as axon guidance, lamellipodial and filopodial dynamics, platelet activation and cell migration. VASP promotes actin filament elongation. It protects the barbed end of growing actin filaments against capping and increases the rate of actin polymerization in the presence of capping protein. VASP stimulates actin filament elongation by promoting the transfer of profilin- bound actin monomers onto the barbed end of growing actin filaments. Plays a role in actin-based mobility of Listeria monocytogenes in host cells. Regulates actin dynamics in platelets and plays an important role in regulating platelet aggregation.