

WASL Antibody (monoclonal) (M04)**Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a partial recombinant WASL.****Catalog # AT4527a****Specification**

WASL Antibody (monoclonal) (M04) - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, IF
Primary Accession	O00401
Other Accession	NM_003941
Reactivity	Human
Host	mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG2b Kappa
Calculated MW	54827

WASL Antibody (monoclonal) (M04) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 8976**Other Names**

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

Target/Specificity

WASL (NP_003932, 97 a.a. ~ 184 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.

Dilution

WB~~1:500~1000

IHC~~1:100~500

IF~~1:50~200

Format

Clear, colorless solution in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2 .

Storage

Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Precautions

WASL Antibody (monoclonal) (M04) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

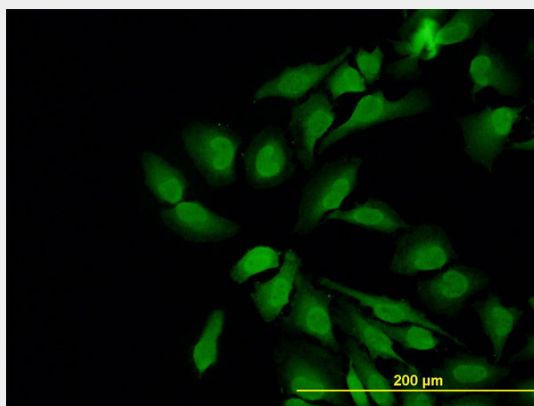
WASL Antibody (monoclonal) (M04) - Protocols

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

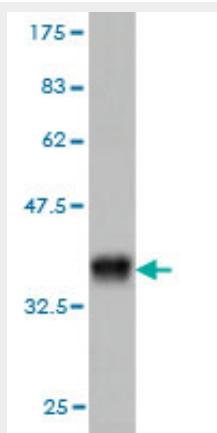
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)

- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

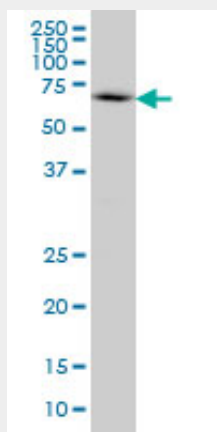
WASL Antibody (monoclonal) (M04) - Images



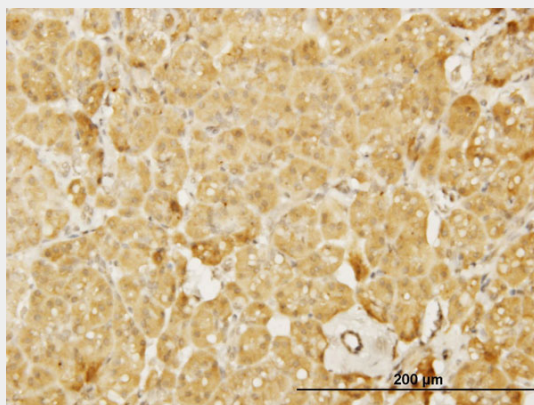
Immunofluorescence of monoclonal antibody to WASL on HeLa cell. [antibody concentration 10 ug/ml]



Antibody Reactive Against Recombinant Protein. Western Blot detection against Immunogen (35.42 KDa) .



WASL monoclonal antibody (M04), clone 5F4 Western Blot analysis of WASL expression in IMR-32 (Cat # AT4527a)



Immunoperoxidase of monoclonal antibody to WASL on formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded human pancreas. [antibody concentration 0.8 ug/ml]

WASL Antibody (monoclonal) (M04) - Background

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. The WASL gene product is a homolog of WAS protein, however, unlike the latter, it is ubiquitously expressed and shows highest expression in neural tissues. It has been shown to bind Cdc42 directly, and induce formation of long actin microspikes.

WASL Antibody (monoclonal) (M04) - References

Regulation of actin polymerization and adhesion-dependent cell edge protrusion by the Abl-related gene (Arg) tyrosine kinase and N-WASp. Miller MM, et al. Biochemistry, 2010 Mar 16. PMID 20146487. The rate of N-WASP exchange limits the extent of ARP2/3-complex-dependent actin-based motility. Weisswange I, et al. Nature, 2009 Mar 5. PMID 19262673. The Toca-1-N-WASP complex links filopodial formation to endocytosis. Bu W, et al. J Biol Chem, 2009 Apr 24. PMID 19213734. Overexpression of N-WASP in the brain of human epilepsy. Xiao F, et al. Brain Res, 2008 Oct 3. PMID 18708039. Inhibition of cytokinesis by wiskostatin does not rely on N-WASP/Arp2/3 complex pathway. Bompard G, et al. BMC Cell Biol, 2008 Jul 30. PMID 18667055.