

**VASP Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP13999b****Specification**

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**VASP Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [P50552](#)**VASP Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 7408**Other Names**

Vasodilator-stimulated phosphoprotein, VASP, VASP

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP13999b was selected from the C-term region of VASP. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

**Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**VASP Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - 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 pre-apoptotic cells, colocalizes with MEFV in large specks (pyroptosomes)

**Tissue Location**

Highly expressed in platelets.

**VASP Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

**VASP Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Images****VASP Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Background**

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/Emotifs 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.

**VASP Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - References**

Barragan, P., et al. Thromb. Haemost. 104(2):410-411(2010) Dittrich, M., et al. Arterioscler. Thromb. Vasc. Biol. 30(4):843-850(2010) Gan, L., et al. Mol. Immunol. 47(6):1278-1282(2010) Osmanic, P., et al. Catheter Cardiovasc Interv 75(2):158-166(2010) Siller-Matula, J.M., et al. J. Thromb. Haemost. 8(2):351-359(2010)