Anti-Phospho-VASP (Ser156) Rabbit mAb

Purified Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # R014991

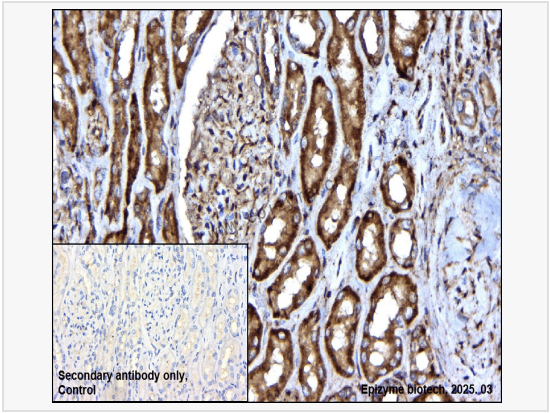
Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P/IF (Tissue-P), ELISA
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Dilution	WB 1:1,000~1:2,000; IHC-P 1:100~1:200; IF 1:100~1:200
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone No.	22L31N76
Isotype	IgG
Label	Unconjugated
Immunogen	A synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to residues surrounding Ser156 of human VASP
Format	Affinity purified monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.01% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, pH 7.3.
Storage	Shipped on wet ice. Store at -20°C. Stable for 24 months from date of receipt. Aliquoting is unnecessary for -20°C storage.
Precautions	Anti-Phospho-VASP (Ser156) Rabbit mAb [22L31N76] is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

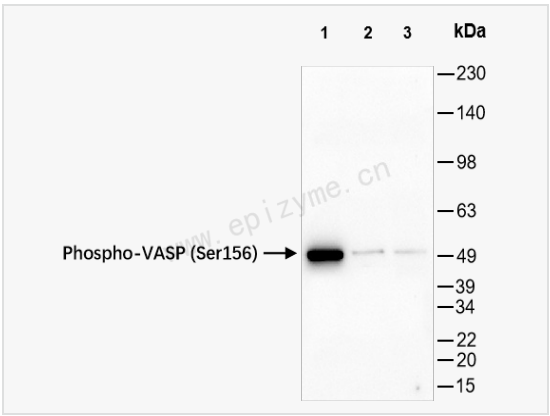
Protein Information

Synonyms	Vasodilator stimulated phosphoprotein, Vasodilator-stimulated phosphoprotein, VASP, VASP_HUMAN.
Calculated MW	Calculated MW: 40 kDa; Observed MW: 50 kDa
Uniprot ID	P50552
Gene ID	7408
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/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]
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm > cytoskeleton. Cell junction > focal adhesion. 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.

Validation Images



Immunohistochemistry - Anti-Phospho-VASP (Ser156) Rabbit mAb [22L31N76]
Sample: Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded human renal carcinoma tissue
Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 30 mins.
Primary antibody: R014991 at 1:200 dilution
Secondary antibody: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L), HRP conjugated at 1:1,000 dilution
DAB was used as the chromogen.
Counter stained with hematoxylin.
Positive/negative staining were presented.
Only the secondary antibody was used as the negative control.



Western Blot - Anti-Phospho-VASP (Ser156) Rabbit mAb [22L31N76]
All lanes: R014991 at 1:1,000 dilution
Lane 1: HepG2 (Human hepatocarcinoma epithelial cell) whole cell lysates
Lane 2: T24 (Human bladder cancer epithelial cell) whole cell lysates
Lane 3: HCT116 (Human colorectal carcinoma epithelial cell) whole cell lysates
Lysates/proteins at 10 µg per lane.
Secondary antibody: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L), HRP Conjugated (Cat. No. LF102) at 1:5,000 dilution
Predicted band size: 40 kDa
Observed band size: 50 kDa
Developed using the ECL technique (Cat. No. SQ201).