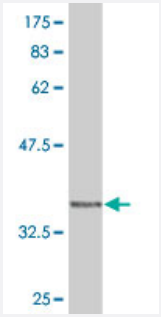
WAS monoclonal antibody (M05), clone 3H5

Catalog # H00007454-M05 Size 100 ug

Applications



Western Blot detection against Immunogen (38.28 KDa) .

Specification

Product Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a partial recombinant WAS.
Immunogen	WAS (NP_000368, 57 a.a. ~ 170 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.
Sequence	LPPGAEHWTKEHCGAVCFVKDNPQKSYFIRLYGLQAGRLLWEQELYSQLVYSTPTPFFHTFAGD DCQAGLNFADEDEAQAFRALVQEKIQKRNQRQSGDRRQLPPPPTPANEER
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (94); Rat (91)
Isotype	IgG2b Kappa
Quality Control Testing	Antibody Reactive Against Recombinant Protein. Western Blot detection against Immunogen (38.28 KDa) .
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)

  Protocol Download

- ELISA

Gene Info — WAS

Entrez GeneID	7454
GeneBank Accession#	NM_000377
Protein Accession#	NP_000368
Gene Name	WAS
Gene Alias	IMD2, THC, WASP
Gene Description	Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome (eczema-thrombocytopenia)
Omim ID	300299 300392 301000 313900
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	The Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome (WAS) family of proteins share similar domain structure, and are in volved in transduction of signals from receptors on the cell surface to the actin cytoskeleton. The p resence of a number of different motifs suggests that they are regulated by a number of different s timuli, and interact with multiple proteins. Recent studies have demonstrated that these proteins, d irectly or indirectly, associate with the small GTPase, Cdc42, known to regulate formation of actin filaments, and the cytoskeletal organizing complex, Arp2/3. Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome is a rare, in herited, X-linked, recessive disease characterized by immune dysregulation and microthrombocyt openia, and is caused by mutations in the WAS gene. The WAS gene product is a cytoplasmic pr otein, expressed exclusively in hematopoietic cells, which show signalling and cytoskeletal abnor malities in WAS patients. A transcript variant arising as a result of alternative promoter usage, an d containing a different 5' UTR sequence, has been described, however, its full-length nature is no t known. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000032395|Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome protein|thrombocytopenia 1 (X-linked)

Pathway

- Adherens junction

- Chemokine signaling pathway
- Fc gamma R-mediated phagocytosis
- Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection - EHEC
- Regulation of actin cytoskeleton

Disease

- Immunologic Deficiency Syndromes
- Severe Combined Immunodeficiency