WAS (Human) Cell-Based ELISA Kit

Catalog # KA3552 Size 1 Kit

Specification

Product Description	WAS (Human) Cell-Based ELISA Kit is an indirect enzyme-linked immunoassay for qualitative determination of WAS expression in cultured cells.
Suitable Sample	Attached Cell, Loosely Attached Cell, Suspension Cell
Label	HRP-conjugated
Detection Method	Colorimetric
Assay Type	Qualitative
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Regulation Status	For research use only (RUO)
Storage Instruction	Store the kit at 4°C.

Applications

- Qualitative

Gene Info — WAS

Entrez GeneID	7454
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 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. Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome is a rare, inherited, X-linked, recessive disease characterized by immune dysregulation and microthrombocytopenia, and is caused by mutations in the WAS gene. The WAS gene product is a cytoplasmic protein, expressed exclusively in hematopoietic cells, which show signalling and cytoskeletal abnormalities in WAS patients. A transcript variant arising as a result of alternative promoter usage, and containing a different 5' UTR sequence, has been described, however, its full-length nature is not known. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000032395|Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome protein|thrombocytopenia 1 (X-linked)

Publication Reference

- Dose Response and Prediction Characteristics of a Methylation Sensitive Digital PCR Assay for Cigarette Consumption in Adults.

  Philibert R, Dogan M, Noel A, Miller S, Krukow B, Papworth E, Cowley J, Long JD, Beach SRH, Black DW.

  Frontiers in Genetics 2018 Apr; 9:137.

  Application: Quant, Human, Human serum

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