RecomAb™

WAS recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R07-6H9

Catalog # RAB05635 Size 100 uL

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against human WAS.
Antibody Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Original antibody is raised against corresponding to human WAS.
Theoretical MW (kDa)	Calculated MW: 53 kD
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Form	Liquid
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	Flow Cytometry (1/50-1/100) Immunofluorescence (1/50-1/200) Immunoprecipitation (1/20) Western Blot (1/500-1/1000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4 (50% glycerol and 0.02% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot
- Immunofluorescence

- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytometry

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 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