

## VASP (Phospho Ser239) rabbit pAb

Catalog No: YP1545

**Reactivity:** Human; Mouse; Rat

**Applications:** WB

Target: VASP

**Fields:** >>Rap1 signaling pathway;>>cGMP-PKG signaling pathway;>>Focal

adhesion;>>Tight junction;>>Platelet activation;>>Fc gamma R-mediated

phagocytosis;>>Leukocyte transendothelial migration

Gene Name: VASP

Protein Name: VASP (Ser239)

Human Gene Id: 7408

**Human Swiss Prot** 

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 22323

**Mouse Swiss Prot** 

No:

Immunogen: Synthesized phosho peptide around human VASP (Ser239)

**Specificity:** This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human Mouse Rat VASP (phospho-

Ser239)

P50552

P70460

**Formulation :** Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

**Dilution:** WB 1:1000-2000

**Purification:** The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography

using specific immunogen.



**Concentration**: 1 mg/ml

**Storage Stability:** -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band: 46kD,50kD

**Cell Pathway:** Focal adhesion;Fc gamma R-mediated phagocytosis;Leukocyte transendothelial

migration;

**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/DFPPPXD/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],

**Function:** domain: The EVH2 domain is comprised of 3 regions. Block A is a thymosin-like

domain required for G-actin binding. The KLKR motif within this block is essential for the G-actin binding and for actin polymerization. Block B is required for F-actin binding and subcellular location, and Block C for tetramerization.,domain:The WH1 domain mediates interaction with XIRP1.,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 and lamellipodial and filopodial dynamics in migrating cells. VASP promotes actin nucleation and

increases the rate of actin polymerization in the presence of capping protein.
Plays a role in actin-based activity of Listeria monocytogenes in

platelets.,PTM:Major substrate for cAMP-dependent (PKA) and cGMP-

dependent protein kinase (PKG) in platelets. The preferred

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Cell junction, focal adhesion. Cell junction, tight junction. 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. In pre-apoptotic cells, colocalizes with MEFV in large specks

(pyroptosomes).

**Expression :** Highly expressed in platelets.

**Sort :** 24068



Host: Rabbit	
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Modifications : Phospho

## **Products Images**

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