VASP (Phospho Ser157) Rabbit pAb

CatalogNo: YP0271 Orthogonal Validated

Key Features

Host Species
- Rabbit

Reactivity
- Human,Mouse,Rat,Monkey

Applications
- WB,IHC,IF,ELISA

MW
- 46kD,50kD (Observed)

Isotype
- IgG

Storage

Storage*	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Recommended Dilution Ratios

WB 1:500-1:2000
IHC 1:100-1:300
ELISA 1:5000
IF 1:50-200

Basic Information

Clonality	Polyclonal

Immunogen Information

Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human VASP around the phosphorylation site of Ser157. AA range:124-173

Specificity	Phospho-VASP (S157) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of VASP protein only when phosphorylated at S157.The name of modified sites may be influenced by many factors, such as species (the modified site was not originally found in human samples) and the change of protein sequence (the previous protein sequence is incomplete, and the protein sequence may be prolonged with the development of protein sequencing technology). When naming, we will use the "numbers" in historical reference to keep the sites consistent with the reports. The antibody binds to the following modification sequence (lowercase letters are modification sites):RVsNA

Target Information

Gene name	VASP
Protein Name	Vasodilator-stimulated phosphoprotein

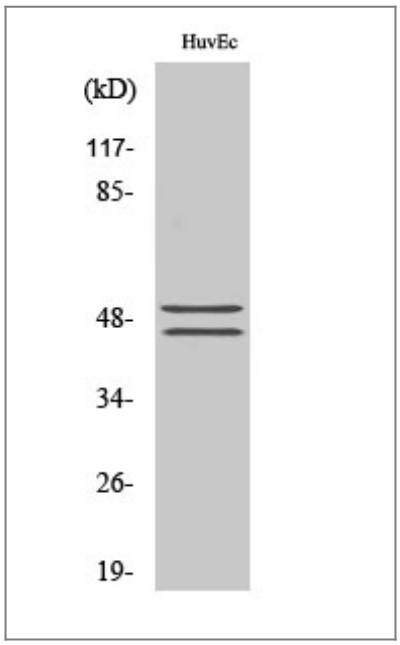
Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID
Human	7408;	P50552;
Mouse	22323;	P70460;

Cellular Localization	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).
Tissue specificity	Highly expressed in platelets.

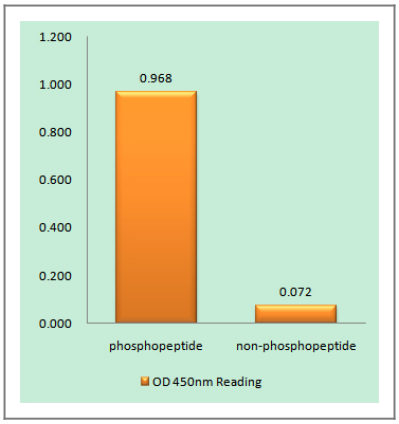
Function

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 site for PKA is Ser-157, the preferred site for PKG, Ser-239. In ADP-activated platelets, phosphorylation by PKA or PKG on Ser-157 leads to fibrinogen receptor inhibition. Phosphorylation on Thr-278 requires prior phosphorylation on Ser-157 and Ser-239. In response to phorbol ester (PMA) stimulation, phosphorylated by PKC/PRKCA. In response to thrombin, phosphorylated by both PKC and ROCK1.,similarity:Belongs to the Ena/VASP family.,similarity:Contains 1 WH1 domain.,subcellular location: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.,subunit:Homotetramer. Interacts with PFN1, PFN2, LPP, ACTN1 and ACTG1. Interacts, via the EVH1, with the Pro-rich regions of ZYX. This interaction is important for targeting to focal adhesions and the formation of actin-rich structures at the apical surface of cells. Interacts, via the EVH1 domain, with the Pro-rich domain of Listeria monocytogenes actA. Interacts with APBB1IP. Interacts, via the Pro-rich domain, with the C-terminal SH3 domain of DNMBP.,tissue specificity:Highly expressed in platelets.,

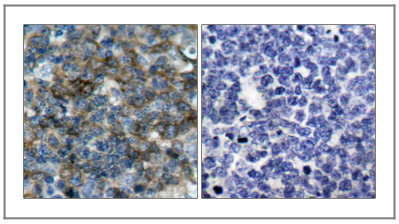
Validation Data



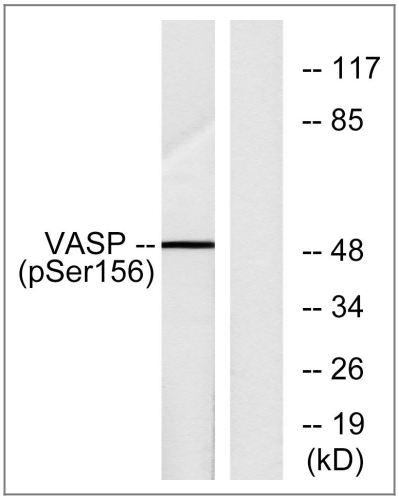
Western Blot analysis of various cells using Phospho-VASP (S157) Polyclonal Antibody



Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using VASP (Phospho-Ser157) Antibody



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil, using VASP (Phospho-Ser157) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from NIH/3T3 cells treated with forskolin 40 muM 30', using VASP (Phospho-Ser157) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.

Contact information

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Please scan the QR code to access additional product information:
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