

WAS Monoclonal Antibody

Description

Product type	Antibody
Code	BT-MCA2067
Host	Mouse
Isotype	Mouse IgG2a
Size	100μL, 50μL
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of human WAS (AA: 57-170) expressed in E. Coli.
Mol wt	53kDa
Species reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Recommended application	IHC,FCM
Concentration	N/A
Full name	N/A
Synonyms	THC;IMD2;SCNX;THC1;WASP

This product is for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic procedure.

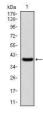
Background

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.

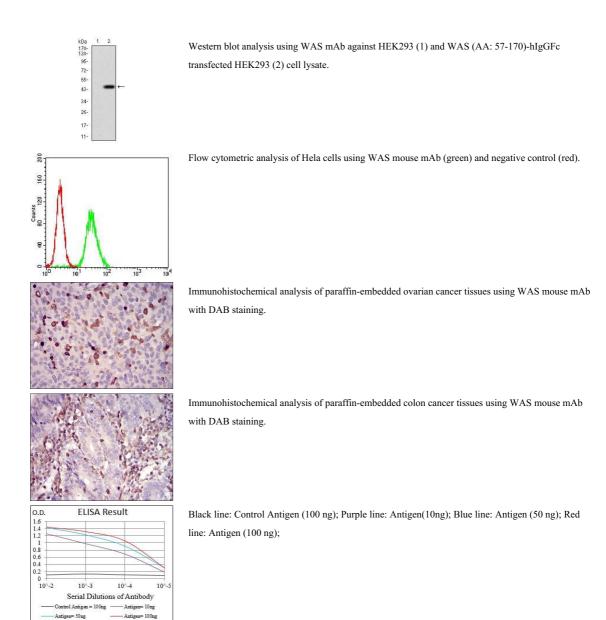
Recommended Dilution

WB: 1:500 - 1:2000 IHC-p: 1:200 - 1:1000 FCM: 1:200 - 1:400 ELISA: 1:10000 Not yet tested in other applications.

Images



Western blot analysis using WAS mAb against human WAS (AA: 57-170) recombinant protein. (Expected MW is 39 kDa)



Storage

Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term.

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