

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody to WAS

Catalogue Number	sAP-1065
Target Molecule	Name: WAS Aliases: THC; IMD2; SCNX; THC1; WASP MW: 53kDa Entrez Gene ID: 7454
Description	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
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of human WAS (AA: 57-170) expressed in E. Coli.
Recitative Species	Human;
Clone	MM7B10E4;
Size and Concentration	100µg/1mg/ml
Supplied as	Lyophilized Powder from 100µl of Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide.
Reconstitution/Storages	Reconstituted with 100µl sterile DI H2O, at stored at 4°C or -20°C for short or long term storage
Applications	ELISA: 1 to 10000; WB: 1 to 500 - 1 to 2000; IHC: 1 to 200 - 1 to 1000; FCM: 1 to 200 - 1 to 400
Shipping	Regular FEDEX overnight shipment (ambient temperature)
Reference	1. Mol Cell Biol. 2012 Aug;32(15):3153-63.; 2. Dis Markers. 2010;29(3-4):157-75.

Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. The listed dilutions are for recommendation only and the final conditions should be optimized by the ender users! This product is sold for **Research Use Only**