

Rabbit anti-Human VAV2 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-VAV2 antibody

Anti-VAV2 Antibody, Rabbit Polyclonal

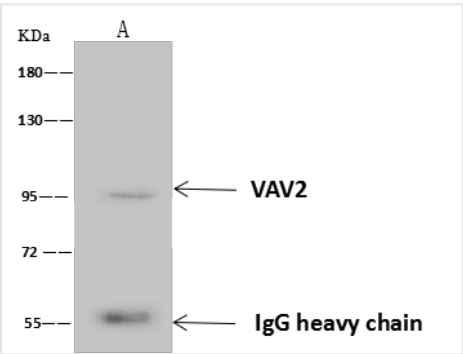
CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA256642	Rabbit	Human	Immunoprecipitation, Immunofluorescence, Immunocytochemistry, Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

VAV2; Polyclonal Antibody; Anti-VAV2 Antibody; Rabbit Polyclonal; VAV2 Antibody; Rabbit PAb; Antigen Affinity Purified; Anti-VAV-2 Antibody; anti-VAV2 antibody

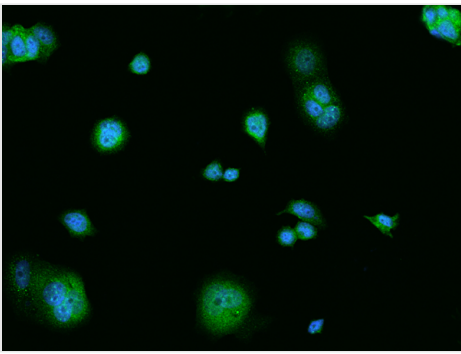
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Specificity	Human VAV2
Purity/Purification	Protein A & Antigen Affinity
Form/Format	Liquid; PBS, pH7.0 with 0.03% Proclin300
Applicable Applications for anti-VAV2 antibody	IP (Immunoprecipitation), IF (Immunofluorescence), ICC (Immunocytochemistry), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	E Coli-derived Human VAV2 fragment
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation	Produced in rabbits immunized with E Coli-derived Human VAV2 fragment, and purified by antigen affinity chromatography.
Preparation and Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2-8 degree C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20 degree C to -80 degree C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.



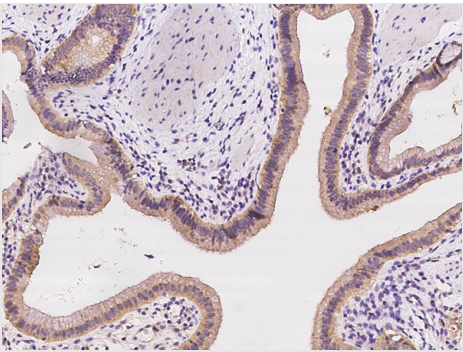
IP (Immunoprecipitation)

VAV2 was immunoprecipitated using: Lane A: 0.5 mg HeLa Whole Cell Lysate 4 uL anti-VAV2 rabbit polyclonal antibody and 60 ug of Immunomagnetic beads Protein A/G. Primary antibody: Anti-VAV2 rabbit polyclonal antibody, at 1:100 dilution. Secondary antibody: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L)/HRP at 1/10000 dilution. Developed using the ECL technique. Performed under reducing conditions. Predicted band size: 95 kDa. Observed band size: 95 kDa.



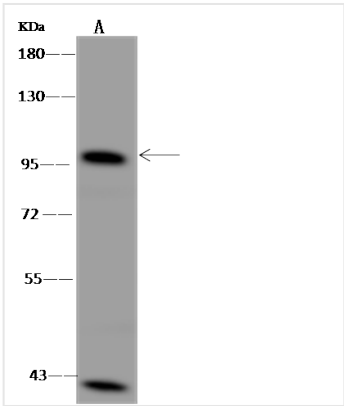
IF (Immunofluorescence)

Immunofluorescence staining of VAV2 in MCF7 cells. Cells were fixed with 4% PFA, permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in PBS, blocked with 10% serum, and incubated with rabbit anti-human VAV2 polyclonal antibody (dilution ratio 1:200) at 4 degree C overnight. Then cells were stained with the Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated Goat Anti-rabbit IgG secondary antibody (green) and counterstained with DAPI (blue). Positive staining was localized to Cytoplasm.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunochemical staining of human VAV2 in human gallbladder with rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:300 dilution, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections.



WB (Western Blot)

Anti-VAV2 rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:500 dilution. Lane A: HeLa Whole Cell Lysate. Lysates/proteins at 30 ug per lane. Secondary: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L)/HRP at 1/10000 dilution. Developed using the ECL technique. Performed under reducing conditions. Predicted band size: 101 kDa.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-VAV2 antibody	Vav2 is a widely expressed Rho family guanine nucleotide exchange factor highly homologous to Vav1 and Vav3. In fibroblasts, Vav2 is necessary for integrin, but not growth factor-dependent activation of Rac leading to lamellipodia. Vav2 regulates processes including cell migration, neuronal development, and phagocytosis through interactions with different proteins. Vav and Vav2 are members of the Dbl family of proteins that act as guanine nucleotide exchange factors (GEFs) for Rho family proteins. Whereas Vav expression is restricted to cells of hematopoietic origin, Vav2 is widely expressed. Although Vav and Vav2 share highly related structural similarities and high sequence identity in their Dbl homology domains, it has been reported that they are active GEFs with distinct substrate specificities toward Rho family members.
References	Perretta-Tejedor N, et al. (2018) Corrigendum: Association of vav2 and vav3 polymorphisms with cardiovascular risk factors. Sci Rep 8 46977. Marignani PA, et al. (2001) Vav2 is required for cell spreading. J Cell Biol 154 (1): 177-186. Liu BP, et al. (2000) Vav2 activates rac1, cdc42, and rhoa downstream from growth factor receptors but not beta1 integrins. Mol Cell Biol 20 (19): 7160-7169. Abe K, et al. (2000) Vav2 is an activator of cdc42, rac1, and rhoa. J Biol Chem 275 (14): 10141-10149.

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.