

Rabbit WASH Polyclonal Antibody | anti-WASH antibody

WASH (C-terminal region) Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA71732	Rabbit	Human, Rat, Mouse, Chicken	Immunocytochemistry, ELISA, Western Blot

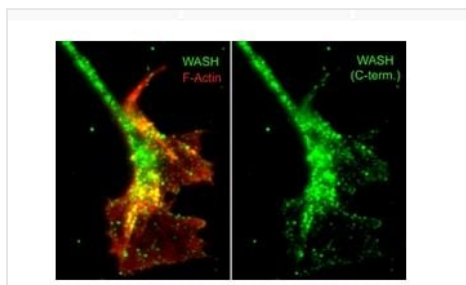
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

WASH; Polyclonal Antibody; WASH (C-terminal region) Antibody; WASH (C-terminal region); anti-WASH antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

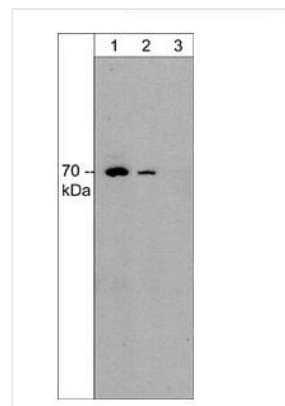
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Rat, Mouse, Chicken
Clonality	Polyclonal
Specificity	This antibody was affinity purified using WASH (C-terminal region) peptide (without carrier). The antibody detects a 70kDa* protein corresponding to the molecular mass of WASH on SDS-PAGE immunoblots of human Jurkat cells.
Form/Format	Affinity-purified antibody supplied in 100ul phosphate-buffered saline, 50% glycerol, 1mg/ml BSA, and 0.05% sodium azide.
Applicable Applications for anti-WASH antibody	ICC (Immunocytochemistry), ELISA, WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	WASH synthetic peptide (coupled to carrier protein) corresponds to amino acids in the C-terminal region of human WASH. This sequence is highly conserved in rat, mouse, and chicken WASH, and has low homology to other WASP family members.
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C. Stable for 1 year.

IMAGES



ICC (Immunocytochemistry)

Immunocytochemical labeling of WASH relative to F-actin in chick DRG neurons. The cells were labeled with rabbit polyclonal WASH (C-terminal region) antibody (AAA71732), then the antibody was detected using appropriate secondary antibody (Green). On the left, this WASH labeling is compared to F-actin staining (Red). (Image provided by Dr. Gianluca Gallo at Drexel University).



WB (Western Blot)

Western blot of human Jurkat cells (lanes 1-3). The blots were probed with anti-WASH (C-terminal region) rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:250 (lane 1) or at 1:1000 in the absence (lane 2) or presence of WASH blocking peptide (AAA71732) (lane 3).

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-WASH antibody	The Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome protein (WASP) family functions downstream of Rho GTPases to mediate the branched-actin network formation required for cytoskeletal remodeling, intracellular transport, and cell motility. This family includes WASP, N-WASP, and three WAVE/SCAR isoforms (WAVE1, 2, and 3). Two new WASP subfamilies are WASH and WHAMM. WASH is an F-actin binding protein that can promote Arp2/3-mediated branch actin nucleation. The WASH protein contains two WASH homology domains, a proline-rich region, and a C-terminal VCA domain. WASH can interact with dynamin, FAM21, and tubulin, and WASH activity may be regulated downstream of Rho GTPases. WASH interaction with FAM21 has been implicated in endosome sorting, and inactivation of WASH leads to endosome tubulation. Thus, WASH may be a critical element in the regulation of the actin filament and microtubule networks that mediate endosomal sorting and fission.
References	Derivery, E. et al. (2009) Dev. Cell. 17:712. Gomez, T.S. & Billadeau, D.D. (2009) Dev. Cell. 17:699. Liu, R. et al. (2009) Development. 136:2849. Linardopoulou, E.V. et al. (2007) PLoS Genet. 3:e237.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	261337183
NCBI GeneID	100287171
NCBI Accession #	NP_878908.4
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_182905.4
UniProt Accession #	A8K0Z3
NCBI Official Full Name	WAS protein family homolog 1
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	WASH complex subunit 1
NCBI Official Symbol	WASHC1
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	WASH; WASH1; FAM39E
NCBI Protein Information	WAS protein family homolog 1
UniProt Protein Name	WAS protein family homolog 1
UniProt Gene Name	WASH1
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	FAM39E
UniProt Entry Name	WASH1_HUMAN

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.