# VASP Polyclonal Antibody

**Cat No: HR1AP4797**

For research use only

## Overview

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|---|---|
| Product Name | VASP Polyclonal Antibody |
| Source | Rabbit |
| Applications | WB,IHC-p,IF,ELISA |
| Species Reactivity | Human,Mouse,Rat,Monkey |
| Recommended Dilutions | |
| Immunogen | |
| Species | Rabbit |
| Storage | -20°C/1 year |
| Isotype | |
| Clonality | |
| Concentration | 1 mg/ml |
| Observed band | 46+50kDa |
| GeneID?Human? | VASP |
| Human Swiss-Prot No. | |
| Cellular localization | |
| Alternative Names | VASP; Vasodilator-stimulated phosphoprotein; VASP |
| Background | vasodilator-stimulated phosphoprotein(VASP) Homo sapiens Vasodilator-stimulated phosphoprotein (VASP) is a member of the Ena-VASP protein family. Ena-VASP family members contain an EHV1 N-terminal domain that binds proteins containing E/DFPPPPXD/E motifs and targets Ena-VASP proteins to focal adhesions. In the mid-region of the protein, family members have a proline-rich domain that binds SH3 and WW domain-containing proteins. Their C-terminal EVH2 domain mediates tetramerization and binds both G and F actin. VASP is associated with filamentous actin formation and likely plays a widespread role in cell adhesion and motility. VASP may also be involved in the intracellular signaling pathways that regulate integrin-extracellular matrix interactions. VASP is regulated by the cyclic nucleotide-dependent kinases PKA and PKG. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008], |