abcam

Product datasheet

Recombinant Human WASP/Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome protein ab152802

1 Image

Description

Product name Recombinant Human WASP/Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome protein

Expression system Wheat germ

Accession P42768

Protein length Protein fragment

Animal free No

Nature Recombinant

Species Human

Sequence LPPGAEHWTKEHCGAVCFVKDNPQKSYFIRLYGLQAGRL

LWEQELYSQLV

YSTPTPFFHTFAGDDCQAGLNFADEDEAQAFRALVQEKI

QKRNQRQSGDR RQLPPPPTPANEER

Predicted molecular weight 38 kDa including tags

Amino acids 57 to 170

Specifications

Our Abpromise guarantee covers the use of ab152802 in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Applications SDS-PAGE

Western blot

ELISA

Form Liquid

Additional notes This product was previously labelled as WASP.

Preparation and Storage

Stability and Storage Shipped on dry ice. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

pH: 8.00

1

General Info

Function Effector protein for Rho-type GTPases, providing a link with the Arp2/3 complex that regulates the

structure and dynamics of the actin cytoskeleton. Important for efficient actin polymerization.

Possible regulator of lymphocyte and platelet function.

Tissue specificity

Expressed predominantly in the thymus. Also found, to a much lesser extent, in the spleen.

Involvement in disease

Defects in WAS are the cause of Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome (WAS) [MIM:301000]; also known as eczema-thrombocytopenia-immunodeficiency syndrome. WAS is an X-linked recessive

immunodeficiency characterized by eczema, thrombocytopenia, recurrent infections, and bloody

diarrhea. Death usually occurs before age 10.

Defects in WAS are the cause of thrombocytopenia type 1 (THC1) [MIM:313900].

Thrombocytopenia is defined by a decrease in the number of platelets in circulating blood,

resulting in the potential for increased bleeding and decreased ability for clotting.

Defects in WAS are a cause of neutropenia severe congenital X-linked (XLN) [MIM:300299]. XLN is an immunodeficiency syndrome characterized by recurrent major bacterial infections, severe

congenital neutropenia, and monocytopenia.

Sequence similarities Contains 1 CRIB domain.

Contains 1 WH1 domain. Contains 1 WH2 domain.

Domain The WH1 (Wasp homology 1) domain may bind a Pro-rich ligand.

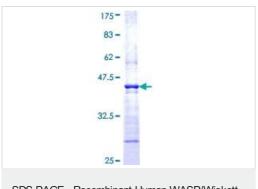
The CRIB (Cdc42/Rac-interactive-binding) region binds to the C-terminal WH2 domain in the autoinhibited state of the protein. Binding of Rho-type GTPases to the CRIB induces a

conformation change and leads to activation.

Cellular localization

Cytoplasm > cytoskeleton.

Images



SDS-PAGE - Recombinant Human WASP/Wiskott-

Aldrich syndrome protein (ab152802)

12.5% SDS-PAGE analysis of ab152802 stained with Coomassie Blue.

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