abcam

Product datasheet

WASP/Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome protein peptide (220-232) ab45709

Overview

Product name	WASP/Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome protein peptide (220-232)
Description	Human WASP/Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome protein peptide

Description

Nature	Synthetic
Amino Acid Sequence	
Species	Human
Sequence	C-SPADKKRSGKKKI
Amino acids	220 to 232

Specifications

Our Abpromise guarantee covers the use of **ab45709** in the following tested applications.

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

Applications	Blocking - Blocking peptide for Anti-WASP/Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome protein antibody (ab28769)
Form	Liquid
Additional notes	This product was previously labelled as WASP

Preparation and Storage

Stability and Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

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.