

For Research Use Only

# CoraLite®555-conjugated VASP Polyclonal antibody



Catalog Number: CL555-13472

Featured Product

## Basic Information

|   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| <b>Catalog Number:</b><br>CL555-13472                         | <b>GenBank Accession Number:</b><br>BC038224               | <b>Purification Method:</b><br>Antigen affinity purification      |
| <b>Size:</b><br>100ul , Concentration: 500 µg/ml by Nanodrop; | <b>GeneID (NCBI):</b><br>7408                              | <b>Recommended Dilutions:</b><br>IF 1:50-1:500<br>FC              |
| <b>Source:</b><br>Rabbit                                      | <b>Full Name:</b><br>vasodilator-stimulated phosphoprotein | <b>Excitation/Emission maxima wavelengths:</b><br>555 nm / 570 nm |
| <b>Isotype:</b><br>IgG  | <b>Calculated MW:</b><br>380 aa, 40 kDa                    |   |
| <b>Immunogen Catalog Number:</b><br>AG4266                    | <b>Observed MW:</b><br>46 kDa, 50 kDa                      |   |

## Applications

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>Tested Applications:</b><br>FC (Intra), IF    | <b>Positive Controls:</b>              |
| <b>Species Specificity:</b><br>human, mouse, rat | IF : HepG2 cells,<br>FC : HepG2 cells, |

## Background Information

VASP belongs to the Ena/VASP family. Ena/VASP proteins are actin-associated proteins involved in a range of processes dependent on cytoskeleton remodeling and cell polarity such as axon guidance, lamellipodial and filopodial dynamics, platelet activation and cell migration. VASP promotes actin filament elongation. It protects the barbed end of growing actin filaments against capping and increases the rate of actin polymerization in the presence of capping protein. VASP stimulates actin filament elongation by promoting the transfer of profilin-bound actin monomers onto the barbed end of growing actin filaments. VASP plays a role in actin-based mobility of *Listeria monocytogenes* in host cells. Regulates actin dynamics in platelets and plays an important role in regulating platelet aggregation. Human platelet activation is inhibited by agents such as prostaglandins and NO donors, which elevate cAMP or cGMP levels. VASP is phosphorylated in human platelets in response to both cAMP- and cGMP-elevating agents, and its phosphorylation correlates with platelet inhibition. VASP is located about 92 kb distal to ERCC1 (126380) and about 300 kb proximal to the myotonic dystrophy protein kinase gene. The antibody is specific to VASP.

## Storage

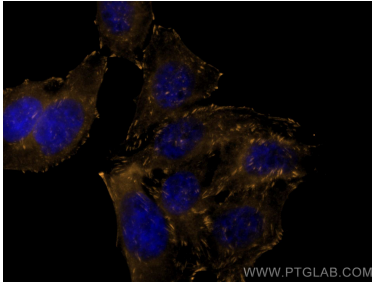
**Storage:**  
Store at -20°C. Avoid exposure to light.  
**Storage Buffer:**  
PBS with 50% Glycerol, 0.05% Proclin300, 0.5% BSA, pH 7.3.  
**Aliquoting is unnecessary for -20°C storage**

\*\*\* 20ul sizes contain 0.1% BSA

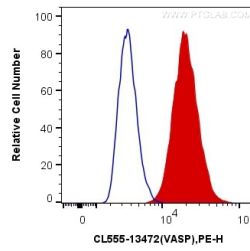
For technical support and original validation data for this product please contact:  
T: 1 (888) 4PTGLAB (1-888-478-4522) (toll free in USA), or 1(312) 455-8498 (outside USA)  
E: [proteintech@ptglab.com](mailto:proteintech@ptglab.com)  
W: [ptglab.com](http://ptglab.com)

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## Selected Validation Data



Immunofluorescent analysis of (4% PFA) fixed HepG2 cells using CoraLite®555 VASP antibody (CL555-13472) at dilution of 1:200.



1X10<sup>6</sup> HepG2 cells were intracellularly stained with 0.4 ug CoraLite®555 Anti-Human VASP (CL555-13472) (red), or 0.4 ug Control Antibody. Cells were fixed with 4% PFA and permeabilized with Flow Cytometry Perm Buffer (PF00011-C).