

<b>Cat. No:</b>	ABN05613
<b>Conjugate:</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Size:</b>	100µL
<b>Clone:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Host:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Immunogen:</b>	Synthesized phospho-peptide around the phosphorylation site of human Vav (phospho Tyr174)
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat
<b>Applications:</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:5000-1:10000
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	100kDa
<b>Purification:</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Synonyms:</b>	VAV1; VAV; Proto-oncogene vav

<b>Background:</b>	<p>This gene is a member of the VAV gene family. The VAV proteins are guanine nucleotide exchange factors (GEFs) for Rho family GTPases that activate pathways leading to actin cytoskeletal rearrangements and transcriptional alterations. The encoded protein is important in hematopoiesis, playing a role in T-cell and B-cell development and activation. The encoded protein has been identified as the specific binding partner of Nef proteins from HIV-1. Coexpression and binding of these partners initiates profound morphological changes, cytoskeletal rearrangements and the JNK/SAPK signaling cascade, leading to increased levels of viral transcription and replication. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding multiple isoforms have been observed for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2012],domain:The DH domain is involved in interaction with CCPG1.,function:Couples tyrosine kinase signals with the activation of the Rho/Rac GTPases, thus leading to cell differentiation and/or proliferation.,miscellaneous:'Vav' stands for the sixth letter of the Hebrew alphabet.,PTM:Phosphorylated on tyrosine residues.,similarity:Contains 1 CH (calponin-homology) domain.,similarity:Contains 1 DH (DBL-homology) domain.,similarity:Contains 1 PH domain.,similarity:Contains 1 phorbol-ester/DAG-type zinc finger.,similarity:Contains 1 SH2 domain.,similarity:Contains 2 SH3 domains.,subunit:May interact with CCPG1 (By similarity). Interacts with APS, DOCK2, GRB2, GRB3, DOCK2, SLA and ZNF655/VIK. Interacts with SIAH2; without leading to its degradation. Associates with BLNK, PLCG1, GRB2 and NCK1 in a B-cell antigen receptor-dependent fashion. Interacts with CBLB; which inhibits tyrosine phosphorylation and down-regulates activity. Interacts with SHB and CLNK.,tissue specificity:Widely expressed in hematopoietic cells but not in other cell types.,</p>
<b>Form:</b>	Liquid
<b>Buffer:</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

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