Vav (phospho Tyr174) Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYmab-16110
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	VAV1
Protein Name	Proto-oncogene vav
Immunogen	Synthesized phospho-peptide around the phosphorylation site of human Vav (phospho Tyr174)
Specificity	Phospho-Vav (Y174) Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Vav protein only when phosphorylated at Y174.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	VAV1; VAV; Proto-oncogene vav
Observed Band	100kD
Cell Pathway	intracellular,cytosol,plasma membrane,cell-cell junction,
Tissue Specificity	Widely expressed in hematopoietic cells but not in other cell types.
Function	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 phosphorylati
Background	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],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

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