

**Phospho-VASP Antibody**  
**Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # ABV10550****Specification**

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**Phospho-VASP Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P50552</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	39830

**Phospho-VASP Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 7408

Application & Usage	Western blotting (0.5-4 µg/ml) and Immunohistochemistry. However, the optimal concentrations should be determined individually. The antibody recognizes 51 kDa phosphorylated VASP from samples of human, mouse, and rat origins. Reactivity to other species has not been tested.
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**Other Names**

Vasodilator-stimulated phosphoprotein

**Target/Specificity**

Phospho-VASP

**Antibody Form**

Liquid

**Appearance**

Colorless liquid

**Formulation**

100 µg (0.5 mg/ml) affinity purified rabbit polyclonal antibody in 1X phosphate-buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.2, containing 30% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.01% thimerosal.

**Handling**

The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

**Reconstitution & Storage**

-20 °C

**Background Descriptions**

**Precautions**

Phospho-VASP Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**Phospho-VASP Antibody - Protein Information****Name** VASP**Function**

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. 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.

**Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Cell junction, focal adhesion. Cell junction, tight junction Cell projection, lamellipodium membrane. Cell projection, filopodium membrane. Note=Targeted to stress fibers and focal adhesions through interaction with a number of proteins including MRL family members Localizes to the plasma membrane in protruding lamellipodia and filopodial tips. Stimulation by thrombin or PMA, also translocates VASP to focal adhesions. Localized along the sides of actin filaments throughout the peripheral cytoplasm under basal conditions. In pre-apoptotic cells, colocalizes with MEFV in large specks (pyroptosomes)

**Tissue Location**

Highly expressed in platelets.

**Phospho-VASP Antibody - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

**Phospho-VASP Antibody - Images****Phospho-VASP Antibody - Background**

Vasodilator-stimulated phosphoprotein (VASP) belongs to the Ena/VASP family of adaptor proteins linking the cytoskeletal system to the signal transduction pathways. VASP functions in cytoskeletal organization, fibroblast migration, platelet activation and axon guidance. Three phosphorylation sites, Ser157, Ser239 and Thr278, have been identified. Ser157 is the major PKA phosphorylation site. Evidence suggests that VASP phosphorylation reduces its association with actin and has a negative effect on actin polymerization.