

VAV3 Antibody (C-term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP21626b

Specification

VAV3 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	O9UKW4
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	97776

VAV3 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 10451

Other Names

Guanine nucleotide exchange factor VAV3, VAV-3, VAV3

Target/Specificity

This VAV3 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 768-802 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human VAV3.

Dilution

WB~~1:2000

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

VAV3 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

VAV3 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name VAV3

Function Exchange factor for GTP-binding proteins RhoA, RhoG and, to a lesser extent, Rac1. Binds physically to the nucleotide-free states of those GTPases. Plays an important role in angiogenesis. Its recruitment by phosphorylated EPHA2 is critical for EFNA1-induced RAC1 GTPase activation and vascular endothelial cell migration and assembly (By similarity). May be important

for integrin-mediated signaling, at least in some cell types. In osteoclasts, along with SYK tyrosine kinase, required for signaling through integrin alpha-v/beta-1 (ITAGV-ITGB1), a crucial event for osteoclast proper cytoskeleton organization and function. This signaling pathway involves RAC1, but not RHO, activation. Necessary for proper wound healing. In the course of wound healing, required for the phagocytotic cup formation preceding macrophage phagocytosis of apoptotic neutrophils. Responsible for integrin beta-2 (ITGB2)-mediated macrophage adhesion and, to a lesser extent, contributes to beta-3 (ITGB3)-mediated adhesion. Does not affect integrin beta-1 (ITGB1)-mediated adhesion (By similarity).

Tissue Location

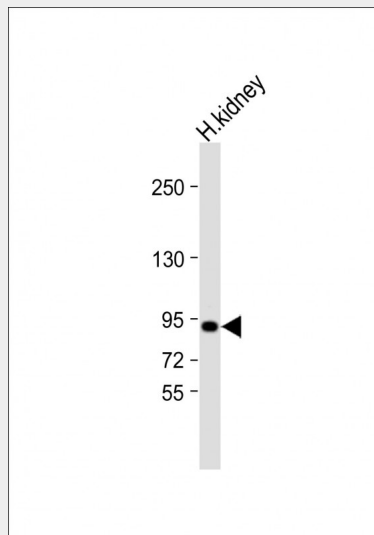
Isoform 1 and isoform 3 are widely expressed; both are expressed at very low levels in skeletal muscle. In keratinocytes, isoform 1 is less abundant than isoform 3. Isoform 3 is detected at very low levels, if any, in adrenal gland, bone marrow, spleen, fetal brain and spinal chord; in these tissues, isoform 1 is readily detectable.

VAV3 Antibody (C-term) - 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](#)

VAV3 Antibody (C-term) - Images



Anti-VAV3 Antibody (Cterm) at 1:2000 dilution + human kidney lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 98 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFD/MBST.

VAV3 Antibody (C-term) - Background

Exchange factor for GTP-binding proteins RhoA, RhoG and, to a lesser extent, Rac1. Binds

physically to the nucleotide-free states of those GTPases. Plays an important role in angiogenesis. Its recruitment by phosphorylated EPHA2 is critical for EFNA1- induced RAC1 GTPase activation and vascular endothelial cell migration and assembly (By similarity). May be important for integrin-mediated signaling, at least in some cell types. In osteoclasts, along with SYK tyrosine kinase, required for signaling through integrin alpha-v/beta-1 (ITAGV-ITGB1), a crucial event for osteoclast proper cytoskeleton organization and function. This signaling pathway involves RAC1, but not RHO, activation. Necessary for proper wound healing. In the course of wound healing, required for the phagocytotic cup formation preceding macrophage phagocytosis of apoptotic neutrophils. Responsible for integrin beta-2 (ITGB2)-mediated macrophage adhesion and, to a lesser extent, contributes to beta-3 (ITGB3)- mediated adhesion. Does not affect integrin beta-1 (ITGB1)- mediated adhesion (By similarity).

VAV3 Antibody (C-term) - References

- Trenkle T.,et al.Nucleic Acids Res. 26:3883-3891(1998).
Movilla N.,et al.Mol. Cell. Biol. 19:7870-7885(1999).
Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).
Gregory S.G.,et al.Nature 441:315-321(2006).
Mural R.J.,et al.Submitted (JUL-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.