



Rabbit Anti-VAV2 monoclonal antibody, clone TD79-14 (CABT-L715)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Target	VAV2
Immunogen	Recombinant protein
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clone	TD79-14
Purification	Protein A purified.
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	WB, ICC, IHC, IP
Molecular Weight	100 kDa
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm.
Positive Control	NIH/3T3, SW480, Hela, mouse colon tissue, rat brain tissue.
Format	Liquid
Size	100 µl
Buffer	1×TBS (pH7.4), 1% BSA, 40% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.05% Sodium Azide

Storage

Store at +4°C after thawing. Aliquot store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

BACKGROUND

Introduction

The Vav gene was originally identified on the basis of its oncogenic activation during the course of gene transfer assays. The major translational product of the Vav proto-oncogene has been identified as a protein containing an array of structural motifs. This protein, known as Vav, Vav1 or p95Vav, contains an N-terminal helix-loop-helix domain and a leucine zipper motif similar to that of Myc family proteins that, if deleted, causes oncogenic activation. In addition, Vav contains an SH2 domain, which could indicate its role as a substrate for tyrosine kinases. Expression of Vav is limited exclusively to cells of hematopoietic origin, including those of the erythroid, lymphoid and myeloid lineages. These results suggest that Vav may represent a new type of signal transduction molecule involved in the transduction of tyrosine phosphorylation signaling into transcriptional events. Vav2 is a member of the Vav family of oncoproteins and acts as a guanosine nucleotide exchange factor (GEF) for RhoG and RhoA-like GTPases in a phosphotyrosine-dependent manner.

Keywords

Guanine nucleotide exchange factor VAV2;Oncogene VAV2;Protein vav 2;VAV 2;Vav 2 oncogene;VAV-2;VAV2;VAV2 oncogene;VAV2_HUMAN antibody
