



Human WAS peptide (DAG-P1258)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Antigen Description	The Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome (WAS) family of proteins share similar domain structure, and are involved in transduction of signals from receptors on the cell surface to the actin cytoskeleton. The presence of a number of different motifs suggests that they are regulated by a number of different stimuli, and interact with multiple proteins. Recent studies have demonstrated that these proteins, directly or indirectly, associate with the small GTPase, Cdc42, known to regulate formation of actin filaments, and the cytoskeletal organizing complex, Arp2/3. Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome is a rare, inherited, X-linked, recessive disease characterized by immune dysregulation and microthrombocytopenia, and is caused by mutations in the WAS gene. The WAS gene product is a cytoplasmic protein, expressed exclusively in hematopoietic cells, which show signalling and cytoskeletal abnormalities in WAS patients. A transcript variant arising as a result of alternative promoter usage, and containing a different 5 UTR sequence, has been described, however, its full-length nature is not known. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Specificity	Expressed predominantly in the thymus. Also found, to a much lesser extent, in the spleen.
Purity	70 - 90% by HPLC.
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Sequence Similarities	Contains 1 CRIB domain.Contains 1 WH1 domain.Contains 1 WH2 domain.
Format	Liquid
Preservative	None
Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles. Information available upon request.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name WAS Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome [Homo sapiens (human)]

45-1 Ramsey Road, Shirley, NY 11967, USA

Email: info@creative-diagnostics.com

Tel: 1-631-624-4882 Fax: 1-631-938-8221

Official Symbol	WAS
Synonyms	WAS; Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome; THC; IMD2; SCNX; THC1; WASP; wiskott-Aldrich syndrome protein; eczema-thrombocytopenia; thrombocytopenia 1 (X-linked);
Entrez Gene ID	<u>7454</u>
mRNA Refseq	NM 000377.2
Protein Refseq	NP 000368.1
UniProt ID	P42768
Chromosome Location	Xp11.4-p11.21
Pathway	Adaptive Immune System, organism-specific biosystem; Adherens junction, organism-specific biosystem; Adherens junction, conserved biosystem; B Cell Receptor Signaling Pathway, organism-specific biosystem; Bacterial invasion of epithelial cells, organism-specific biosystem; Bacterial invasion of epithelial cells, conserved biosystem; Chemokine signaling pathway, organism-specific biosystem; Chemokine signaling pathway, conserved biosystem; Fc gamma R-mediated phagocytosis, organism-specific biosy
Function	actin binding; identical protein binding; protein binding; small GTPase regulator activity;