Anti-WASL Antibody

ER1803-16

Product Type:	Rabbit polyclonal IgG, primary antibodies
Species reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications:	WB, IF-Cell, FC
Molecular Wt:	Predicted band size: 55 kDa

Description: Regulates actin polymerization by stimulating the actin-nucleating activity of the Arp2/3 complex. Involved in mitosis and cytokinesis, via its role in the regulation of actin polymerization. Binds to HSF1/HSTF1 and forms a complex on heat shock promoter elements (HSE) that negatively regulates HSP90 expression. Plays a role in dendrite spine morphogenesis.

Immunogen: Recombinant protein within Human WASL aa 89-295 / 505.

Positive control: MCF7 cell lysate, SK-Br-3 cell lysate, C2C12 cell lysate, C6 cell lysate, Mouse brain tissue lysate, Rat brain tissue lysate, MCF7, C2C12, C6.

Subcellular location: Cytoplasm. Cytoskeleton. Nucleus.

Database links: SwissProt: O00401 Human | Q91YD9 Mouse | O08816 Rat

Recommended Dilutions:

WB	1:2,000
IF-Cell	1:100
FC	1:1,000

Storage Buffer: 1*PBS (pH7.4), 0.2% BSA, 50% Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.

Storage Instruction: Shipped at 4℃. Store at +4℃ short term (1-2 weeks). It is recommended to aliquot into single-use upon delivery. Store at -20℃ long term.

Purity: Immunogen affinity purified.

Images

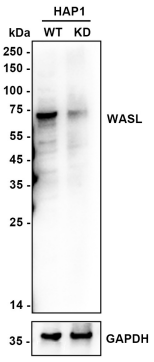

Fig1: Western blot analysis of WASL on different lysates with Rabbit anti-WASL antibody (ER1803-16) at 1/1,000 dilution.

Lane 1: HAP1-parental cell lysate
Lane 2: HAP1-WASL KD cell lysate

Lysates/proteins at 10 µg/Lane.

Predicted band size: 55 kDa
Observed band size: 70 kDa

Exposure time: 6 seconds; ECL: K1801;

4-20% SDS-PAGE gel.

Proteins were transferred to a PVDF membrane and blocked with 5% NFDM/TBST for 1 hour at room temperature. The primary antibody (ER1803-16) at 1/1,000 dilution was used in primary antibody dilution (K1803) at 4℃ overnight. Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG - HRP Secondary Antibody (HA1001) at 1/50,000 dilution was used for 1 hour at room temperature.

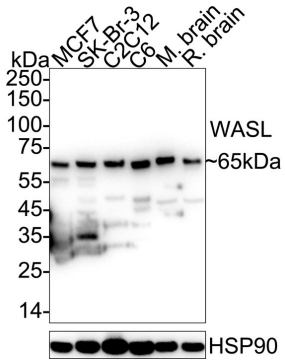

Fig2: Western blot analysis of WASL on different lysates with Rabbit anti-WASL antibody (ER1803-16) at 1/2,000 dilution.

Lane 1: MCF7 cell lysate
Lane 2: SK-Br-3 cell lysate
Lane 3: C2C12 cell lysate
Lane 4: C6 cell lysate
Lane 5: Mouse brain tissue lysate
Lane 6: Rat brain tissue lysate

Lysates/proteins at 20 µg/Lane.

Predicted band size: 55 kDa
Observed band size: 65 kDa

Exposure time: 18 seconds; ECL: K1801;

4-20% SDS-PAGE gel.

Proteins were transferred to a PVDF membrane and blocked with 5% NFDM/TBST for 1 hour at room temperature. The primary antibody (ER1803-16) at 1/2,000 dilution was used in primary antibody dilution (K1803) at 4℃ overnight. Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG - HRP Secondary Antibody (HA1001) at 1/50,000 dilution was used for 1 hour at room temperature.

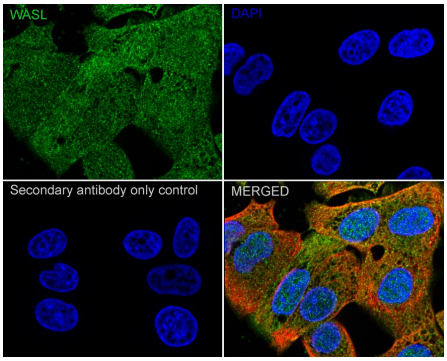

Fig3: Immunocytochemistry analysis of MCF7 cells labeling WASL with Rabbit anti-WASL antibody (ER1803-16) at 1/100 dilution.

Cells were fixed in 4% paraformaldehyde for 15 minutes at room temperature, permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in PBS for 15 minutes at room temperature, then blocked with 1% BSA in 10% negative goat serum for 1 hour at room temperature. Cells were then incubated with Rabbit anti-WASL antibody (ER1803-16) at 1/100 dilution in 1% BSA in PBST overnight at 4 ℃. Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (iFluor™ 488, HA1121) was used as the secondary antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. PBS instead of the primary antibody was used as the secondary antibody only control. Nuclear DNA was labelled in blue with DAPI.

Beta tubulin (HA601187, red) was stained at 1/100 dilution overnight at +4℃. Goat Anti-Mouse IgG H&L (iFluor™ 594, HA1126) was used as the secondary antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.

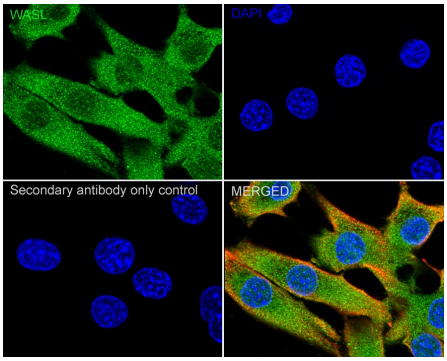

Fig4: Immunocytochemistry analysis of C2C12 cells labeling WASL with Rabbit anti-WASL antibody (ER1803-16) at 1/100 dilution.

Cells were fixed in 4% paraformaldehyde for 15 minutes at room temperature, permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in PBS for 15 minutes at room temperature, then blocked with 1% BSA in 10% negative goat serum for 1 hour at room temperature. Cells were then incubated with Rabbit anti-WASL antibody (ER1803-16) at 1/100 dilution in 1% BSA in PBST overnight at 4 ℃. Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (iFluor™ 488, HA1121) was used as the secondary antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. PBS instead of the primary antibody was used as the secondary antibody only control. Nuclear DNA was labelled in blue with DAPI.

Beta tubulin (HA601187, red) was stained at 1/100 dilution overnight at +4℃. Goat Anti-Mouse IgG H&L (iFluor™ 594, HA1126) was used as the secondary antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.

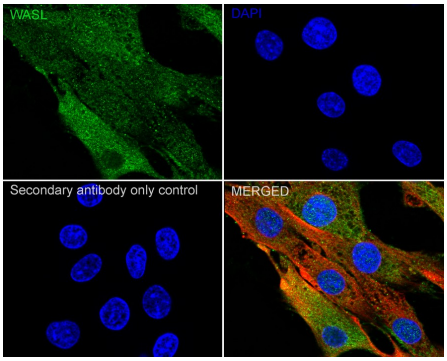

Fig5: Immunocytochemistry analysis of C6 cells labeling WASL with Rabbit anti-WASL antibody (ER1803-16) at 1/100 dilution.

Cells were fixed in 4% paraformaldehyde for 15 minutes at room temperature, permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in PBS for 15 minutes at room temperature, then blocked with 1% BSA in 10% negative goat serum for 1 hour at room temperature. Cells were then incubated with Rabbit anti-WASL antibody (ER1803-16) at 1/100 dilution in 1% BSA in PBST overnight at 4 ℃. Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (iFluor™ 488, HA1121) was used as the secondary antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. PBS instead of the primary antibody was used as the secondary antibody only control. Nuclear DNA was labelled in blue with DAPI.

Beta tubulin (HA601187, red) was stained at 1/100 dilution overnight at +4℃. Goat Anti-Mouse IgG H&L (iFluor™ 594, HA1126) was used as the secondary antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.

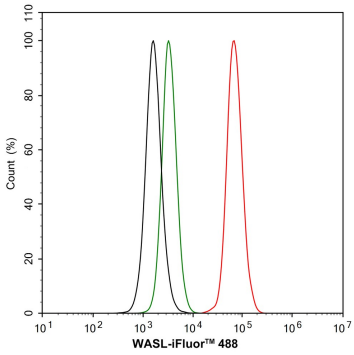

Fig6: Flow cytometric analysis of MCF7 cells labeling WASL.

Cells were fixed and permeabilized. Then stained with the primary antibody (ER1803-16, 1/1,000) (red) compared with Rabbit IgG Isotype Control (green). After incubation of the primary antibody at +4℃ for an hour, the cells were stained with a iFluor™ 488 conjugate-Goat anti-Rabbit IgG Secondary antibody (HA1121) at 1/1,000 dilution for 30 minutes at +4℃. Unlabelled sample was used as a control (cells without incubation with primary antibody; black).

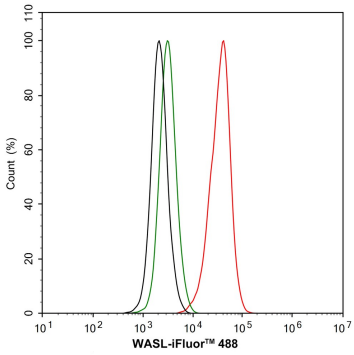

Fig7: Flow cytometric analysis of C2C12 cells labeling WASL.

Cells were fixed and permeabilized. Then stained with the primary antibody (ER1803-16, 1/1,000) (red) compared with Rabbit IgG Isotype Control (green). After incubation of the primary antibody at +4℃ for an hour, the cells were stained with a iFluor™ 488 conjugate-Goat anti-Rabbit IgG Secondary antibody (HA1121) at 1/1,000 dilution for 30 minutes at +4℃. Unlabelled sample was used as a control (cells without incubation with primary antibody; black).

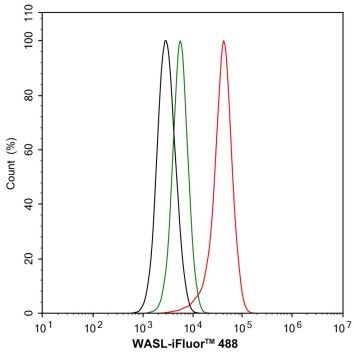

Fig8: Flow cytometric analysis of C6 cells labeling WASL.

Cells were fixed and permeabilized. Then stained with the primary antibody (ER1803-16, 1/1,000) (red) compared with Rabbit IgG Isotype Control (green). After incubation of the primary antibody at +4℃ for an hour, the cells were stained with a iFluor™ 488 conjugate-Goat anti-Rabbit IgG Secondary antibody (HA1121) at 1/1,000 dilution for 30 minutes at +4℃. Unlabelled sample was used as a control (cells without incubation with primary antibody; black).

Background References

1. Zhang J et al. Sorting nexin 33 induces mammalian cell micronucleated phenotype and actin polymerization by interacting with Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome protein.J Biol Chem 284:21659-21669(2009).
2. Vingadassalom D et al. Insulin receptor tyrosine kinase substrate links the E. coli O157:H7 actin assembly effectors Tir and EspF(U) during pedestal formation.Proc Natl Acad Sci USA 106:6754-6759(2009).