VAV3 Antibody – Rabbit Polyclonal

PRODUCT OVERVIEW

Product Name	VAV3, Polyclonal Antibody
Full Product Name	VAV3 Antibody
Product Gene Name	anti-VAV3 antibody
Clonality	Polyclonal
Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Form/Format	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Purity/Purification	Purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using immunogen.
Concentration	1 mg/ml (lot specific)
Specificity	VAV3 Antibody detects endogenous levels of VAV3.
Preparation and Storage	Stable at -20 degree C for at least 1 year.
Molecular Weight	97 kDa
OMIM	AF035442 mRNA
3D Structure	ModBase 3D Structure for Q9UKW4
Target Modification	Unmodified/Total
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human VAV3.
Immunogen Range	139-188
Applications Tested/Suitable for anti-VAV3 antibody	Western Blot (WB), ELISA (EIA)
Application Notes for anti-VAV3 antibody	WB: 1:500~1:1000 ELISA: 1:10000
Related Product Information for anti-VAV3 antibody	MBS9504527 is an antibody targeting VAV3. Also known as VAV3 Antibody. Reactive in Human, Mouse. Host: Rabbit.
Other Notes	Small volumes of anti-VAV3 antibody vial(s) may occasionally become entrapped in the seal of the product vial during shipment and storage. If necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the container`s cap. Certain products may require to ship with dry ice and additional dry ice fee may apply.

ADDITIONAL DETAILS

NCBI/Uniprot data below describe general gene information for VAV3. It may not necessarily be applicable to this product.

NCBI GI #	120432042
NCBI GeneID	10451
NCBI Accession #	NP_001073343.1
UniProt Primary Accession #	Q9UKW4

UniProt Secondary Accession #	O60498; O95230; Q9Y5X8; B1AMM0; B1APV5; B4E232; B7ZLR1; E9PQ97
UniProt Related Accession #	Q9UKW4
GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001079874.1
NCBI Official Full Name	guanine nucleotide exchange factor VAV3 isoform 2
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	vav guanine nucleotide exchange factor 3
NCBI Official Symbol	VAV3
UniProt Protein Name	Guanine nucleotide exchange factor VAV3
Protein Family	Guanine nucleotide exchange factor
UniProt Gene Name	VAV3
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	VAV-3
NCBI Protein Information	guanine nucleotide exchange factor VAV3
NCBI Summary for VAV3	This gene is a member of the VAV gene family. The VAV proteins are guanine nucleotide exchange factors (GEFs) for Rho family GTPases that activate pathways leading to actin cytoskeletal rearrangements and transcriptional alterations. This gene product acts as a GEF preferentially for RhoG, RhoA, and to a lesser extent, RAC1, and it associates maximally with the nucleotide-free states of these GTPases. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
UniProt Comments for VAV3	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 (). 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 ().
Research Articles on VAV3	**1.** Vav3 is a novel TRAF6 interaction partner that functions in the activation of cooperative signaling between T6BSs and the IVVY motif in the RANK signaling complex.
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