



WIRE (h): 293T Lysate: sc-117025

BACKGROUND

WIRE, also known as WIPF2 (WAS/WASL interacting protein family, member 2) or WICH, is a 440 amino acid protein that localizes to both the cytoplasm and the cytoskeleton and contains one WH2 domain. Expressed ubiquitously with highest expression in colon, brain, lung and stomach, WIRE functions as an N-WASP-interacting protein that plays an important role in the organization and mobilization of the Actin cytoskeleton. Additionally, WIRE is involved in the formation of cell surface protrusions and may also provide a link between the cytoskeletal machinery and PDGF-B receptors. Multiple alternatively spliced isoforms of WIRE exist and are encoded by a gene that maps to human chromosome 17.

REFERENCES

1. Fukuoka, M., Suetsugu, S., Miki, H., Fukami, K., Endo, T. and Takenawa, T. 2001. A novel neural Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome protein (N-WASP) binding protein, WISH, induces Arp2/3 complex activation independent of Cdc42. *J. Cell Biol.* 152: 471-482.
2. Nonoyama, S. 2001. Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome (role of WASP). *J. Med. Dent. Sci.* 48: 1-6.
3. Kato, M., Miki, H., Kurita, S., Endo, T., Nakagawa, H., Miyamoto, S. and Takenawa, T. 2002. WICH, a novel verprolin homology domain-containing protein that functions cooperatively with N-WASP in actin-microspike formation. *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* 291: 41-47.
4. Aspenström, P. 2002. The WASP-binding protein WIRE has a role in the regulation of the Actin filament system downstream of the platelet-derived growth factor receptor. *Exp. Cell Res.* 279: 21-33.
5. Aspenström, P. 2004. The mammalian verprolin homologue WIRE participates in receptor-mediated endocytosis and regulation of the Actin filament system by distinct mechanisms. *Exp. Cell Res.* 298: 485-498.
6. Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man, OMIM™. 2007. Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD. MIM Number: 609692. World Wide Web URL: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/omim/>

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: WIPF2 (human) mapping to 17q21.1.

PRODUCT

WIRE (h): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of human WIRE transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

WIRE (h): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive WIRE antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 µl per lane.

Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.