Anti-Phospho-CAV1-(Y14) Antibody

Description	The scaffolding protein encoded by this gene is the main component of the caveolae plasma membranes found in most cell types. The protein links integrin subunits to the tyrosine kinase FYN, an initiating step in coupling integrins to the Ras-ERK pathway and promoting cell cycle progression. The gene is a tumor suppressor gene candidate and a negative regulator of the Ras-p42/44 mitogen-activated kinase cascade. Caveolin 1 and caveolin 2 are located next to each other on chromosome 7 and express colocalizing proteins that form a stable hetero-oligomeric complex. Mutations in this gene have been associated with Berardinelli-Seip congenital lipodystrophy. Alternatively spliced transcripts encode alpha and beta isoforms of caveolin 1.

Model	STJ116375
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Applications	WB
Immunogen	A synthetic phosphorylated peptide around Y14 of human CAV1 (NP_001744.2).
Gene ID	857
Gene Symbol	CAV1
Dilution range	WB 1:1000 - 1:2000
Tissue Specificity	Skeletal muscle, liver, stomach, lung, kidney and heart (at protein level), Expressed in the brain
Purification	Affinity purification

Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Caveolin-1
Molecular Weight	20.472 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Storage Instruction	Store at -20C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:1527OMIM:601047Reactome:R-HSA-163560
Alternative Names	Caveolin-1
Function	May act as a scaffolding protein within caveolar membranes, Interacts directly with G-protein alpha subunits and can functionally regulate their activity , Involved in the costimulatory signal essential for T-cell receptor (TCR)-mediated T-cell activation, Its binding to DPP4 induces T-cell proliferation and NF-kappa-B activation in a T-cell receptor/CD3-dependent manner, Recruits CTNNB1 to caveolar membranes and may regulate CTNNB1-mediated signaling through the Wnt pathway, Negatively regulates TGFB1-mediated activation of SMAD2/3 by mediating the internalization of TGFBR1 from membrane rafts leading to its subsequent degradation ,
Cellular Localization	Golgi apparatus membrane
Post-translational Modifications	Ubiquitinated, Undergo monoubiquitination and multi- and/or polyubiquitination ,