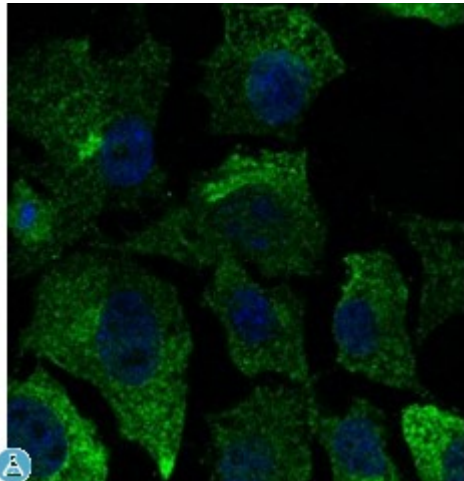


Anti-CAV1 antibody



Description

Goat polyclonal to Caveolin- 1 ,À caveolae marker. This scaffolding protein 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.

Model	STJ140019
Host	Goat
Reactivity	Avian, Bovine, Canine, Donkey, Feline, Goat, Guinea Pig, Hamster, Horse, Human, Mouse, Other, Porcine, Rabbit, Rat, Sheep, Simian
Applications	IF, IHC, WB
Immunogen	Recombinant peptide derived from within residues 100 aa to the N-terminus of human CAV1 produced in E. coli.
Immunogen Region	N-Term
Gene ID	857
Gene Symbol	CAV1
Dilution range	Western blot 1:500-1:2,000 Immunofluorescence 1:25-1:250 Immunohistochemistry (paraffin) 1:200-1:1,000 Immunohistochemistry (frozen) 1:200-1:1,000
Tissue Specificity	Skeletal muscle, liver, stomach, lung, kidney and heart (at protein level). Expressed in the brain. .
Purification	This antibody is epitope-affinity purified from goat antiserum.
Note	For research use only (RUO).

Protein Name	Caveolin-1
Molecular Weight	21 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	PBS, 20% glycerol and 0.05% sodium azide.
Concentration	3 mg/mL
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°, and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:1527OMIM:601047
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 (PubMed:25893292). Mediates the recruitment of CAVIN proteins (CAVIN1/2/3/4) to the caveolae (PubMed:19262564). {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P49817, ECO:0000269 PubMed:11751885, ECO:0000269 PubMed:17287217, ECO:0000269 PubMed:19262564, ECO:0000269 PubMed:25893292}.
Cellular Localization	Golgi apparatus membrane. Peripheral membrane protein. Cell membrane. Peripheral membrane protein. Membrane, caveola Peripheral membrane protein. Membrane raft . Golgi apparatus, trans-Golgi network . Colocalized with DPP4 in membrane rafts. Potential hairpin-like structure in the membrane. Membrane protein of caveolae.
Post-translational Modifications	The initiator methionine for isoform 2 is removed during or just after translation. The new N-terminal amino acid is then N-acetylated. {ECO:0000269 PubMed:15219854}.; Phosphorylated at Tyr-14 by ABL1 in response to oxidative stress. {ECO:0000269 PubMed:12531427, ECO:0000269 PubMed:15219854, ECO:0000269 PubMed:8632005}.