

# Caveolin-1 Rabbit pAb

Caveolin-1 Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP52245

## Product Information

---

<b>Application</b>	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">Q03135</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat
<b>Predicted</b>	Dog, Pig, Horse, Rabbit, Sheep
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Calculated MW</b>	20472
<b>Physical State</b>	Liquid
<b>Immunogen</b>	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Caveolin-1
<b>Epitope Specificity</b>	2-120/178
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purity</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Buffer</b>	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
<b>SUBCELLULAR LOCATION</b>	Golgi apparatus membrane;Peripheral membrane protein. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Membrane, caveola; Peripheral membrane protein. Membrane raft. Note=Colocalized with DPP4 in membrane rafts. Potential hairpin-like structure in the membrane. Membrane protein of caveolae.
<b>SIMILARITY</b>	Belongs to the caveolin family.
<b>SUBUNIT</b>	Homooligomer. Interacts with GLIPR2, NOSTRIN, SNAP25 and syntaxin. Interacts with rotavirus A NSP4. Interacts (via the N-terminus) with DPP4; the interaction is direct. Interacts with CTNNB1, CDH1 and JUP. Interacts with BMX and BTK.
<b>Post-translational modifications</b>	The initiator methionine for isoform Beta is removed during or just after translation. The new N-terminal amino acid is then N-acetylated. Phosphorylated at Tyr-14 by ABL1 in response to oxidative stress.
<b>DISEASE</b>	Defects in CAV1 are the cause of congenital generalized lipodystrophy type 3 (CGL3) [MIM:612526]; also called Berardinelli-Seip congenital lipodystrophy type 3 (BSCL3). Congenital generalized lipodystrophies are autosomal recessive disorders characterized by a near absence of adipose tissue, extreme insulin resistance, hypertriglyceridemia, hepatic steatosis and early onset of diabetes.
<b>Important Note</b>	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
<b>Background Descriptions</b>	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 MAP kinase cascade. CAV1 and CAV2 are located next to each other on chromosome 7 and express colocalizing proteins that form a stable hetero-oligomeric complex. By using alternative initiation codons in the same reading frame, two isoforms (alpha and beta) are encoded by a single

transcript from this gene. [provided by RefSeq].

## Additional Information

---

<b>Gene ID</b>	857
<b>Other Names</b>	Caveolin-1, CAV1, CAV
<b>Target/Specificity</b>	Expressed in muscle and lung, less so in liver, brain and kidney.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

## Protein Information

---

<b>Name</b>	CAV1
<b>Synonyms</b>	CAV
<b>Function</b>	May act as a scaffolding protein within caveolar membranes (PubMed: <a href="#">11751885</a> ). Forms a stable heterooligomeric complex with CAV2 that targets to lipid rafts and drives caveolae formation. Mediates the recruitment of CAVIN proteins (CAVIN1/2/3/4) to the caveolae (PubMed: <a href="#">19262564</a> ). Interacts directly with G-protein alpha subunits and can functionally regulate their activity (By similarity). 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 (PubMed: <a href="#">17287217</a> ). Recruits CTNNB1 to caveolar membranes and may regulate CTNNB1-mediated signaling through the Wnt pathway (By similarity). Negatively regulates TGFB1-mediated activation of SMAD2/3 by mediating the internalization of TGFBR1 from membrane rafts leading to its subsequent degradation (PubMed: <a href="#">25893292</a> ). Binds 20(S)-hydroxycholesterol (20(S)-OHC) (By similarity).
<b>Cellular Location</b>	Golgi apparatus membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Membrane, caveola; Peripheral membrane protein. Membrane raft. Golgi apparatus, trans-Golgi network {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P33724} Note=Colocalized with DPP4 in membrane rafts. Potential hairpin-like structure in the membrane. Membrane protein of caveolae
<b>Tissue Location</b>	Skeletal muscle, liver, stomach, lung, kidney and heart (at protein level). Expressed in the brain

## Background

---

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 MAP kinase cascade. CAV1 and CAV2 are located next to each other on chromosome 7 and express colocalizing proteins that form a stable hetero-oligomeric complex. By using alternative initiation codons in the same reading frame, two isoforms

(alpha and beta) are encoded by a single transcript from this gene. [provided by RefSeq].

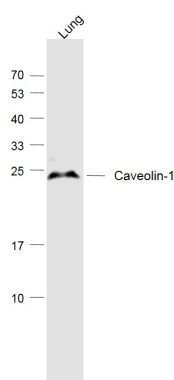
## References

---

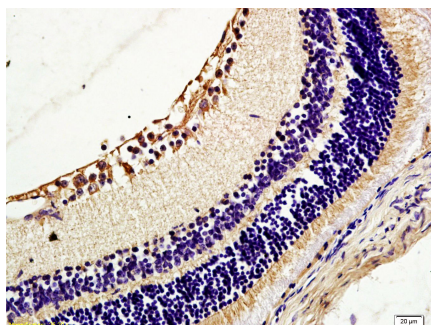
Glenney J.R. Jr., et al. FEBS Lett. 314:45-48(1992).  
Hurlstone A.F., et al. Oncogene 18:1881-1890(1999).  
Engelman J.A., et al. FEBS Lett. 448:221-230(1999).  
Kalnina N., et al. Submitted (MAY-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.  
Vainonen J.P., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 320:480-486(2004).

## Images

---



Sample:  
Lung (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug  
Primary: Anti-Caveolin-1 (AP52245) at 1/1000 dilution  
Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution  
Predicted band size: 20 kD  
Observed band size: 20 kD



Tissue/cell: mouse retina tissue; 4%  
Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded;  
Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer ( 0.01M, pH 6.0 ), Boiling  
bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3%  
Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal  
goat serum, C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;  
Incubation: Anti-Caveolin-1 Polyclonal Antibody,  
Unconjugated (AP52245) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed  
by conjugation to the secondary antibody (SP-0023) and  
DAB (C-0010) staining

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.