

# p130 Cas Recombinant Rabbit mAb

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Catalog # AP94495

## Product Information

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<b>Application</b>	WB
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Recombinant
<b>Physical State</b>	Liquid
<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>	Cell junction, focal adhesion. Cytoplasm. Note=Unphosphorylated form localizes in the cytoplasm and can move to the membrane upon tyrosine phosphorylation
<b>SIMILARITY</b>	Belongs to the CAS family. Contains 1 SH3 domain.
<b>SUBUNIT</b>	Forms complexes in vivo with PTK2/FAK1, adapter protein CRKL and LYN kinase. Can heterodimerize with NEDD9. Interacts with BCAR3, NPHP1 and SH2D3C (By similarity). Interacts with activated CSPG4. Interacts with BMX, INPPL1/SHIP2 and PEAK1. Part of a collagen-stimulated complex involved in cell migration made of CDC42, CRK, TNK2 and BCAR1/p130cas. Interacts with TNK2 via SH3 domains. Interacts with PTK2B/PYK2.
<b>Post-translational modifications</b>	PTK2/FAK1 activation mediates phosphorylation at the YDYVHL motif; phosphorylation is most likely catalyzed by SRC family members. SRC-family kinases are recruited to the phosphorylated sites and can phosphorylate other tyrosine residues. Tyrosine phosphorylation is triggered by integrin-mediated adhesion of cells to the extracellular matrix.
<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>	p130 represents one of several known substrates for v-Crk encoded p47. p130 Cas (for Crk-associated substrate) exhibits a high level of tyrosine phosphorylation and is tightly associated with v-Crk, suggesting a role in v-Crk-mediated cell signaling. The molecular cloning of p130 Cas has shown it to represent a novel SH3 containing signaling molecule with a cluster of multiple putative SH2-binding motifs for v-Crk. By immunoprecipitation analysis, p130 Cas has been shown to be highly phosphorylated at tyrosine residues subsequent to either v-Src p60 or v-Crk-mediated transformation and to form stable complexes with both of these transforming proteins. p130 Cas behaves as an extremely potent substrate for protein tyrosine kinases and has been reported to relocate from the cytoplasm to cell membrane upon tyrosine phosphorylation. One proposed model is that the SH2 domain of v-Crk functions to activate c-Src kinase, which in turn phosphorylates p130 Cas.

## Additional Information

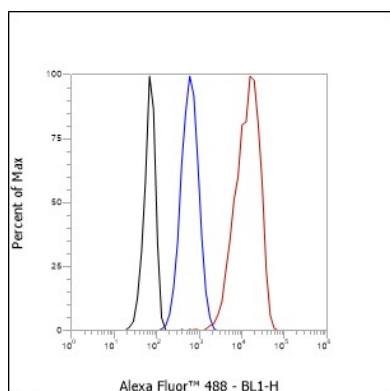
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<b>Target/Specificity</b>	Widely expressed with an abundant expression in the testis. Low level of expression seen in the liver, thymus, and peripheral blood leukocytes. The protein has been detected in a B-cell line.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB=1:500-1:1000,Flow-Cyt=1:50-1:100
<b>Format</b>	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce
<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.

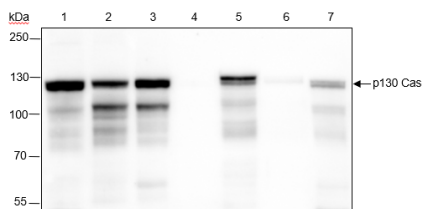
## Background

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## Images



Cell line: MCF-7 Fixative: 4% Paraformaldehyde  
Permeabilization: 90% Methanol Primary ab dilution: 1:100 Secondary ab: Goat anti Rabbit IgG Unlabelled control: The cell without incubation with primary antibody and secondary antibody (Black line). Isotype control: Rabbit monoclonal IgG (Blue line). Comment: Line red is the positive signal for AP94495



Blocking buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST Primary ab dilution: 1:1000 Primary ab incubation condition: 2 hours at room temperature Secondary ab: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) Lysate: 1: HeLa, 2: T47D, 3: A431, 4: Raw264.7, 5: C6, 6: PC-12, 7: NIH-3T3 Protein loading quantity: 20 µg Exposure time: 60 s Predicted MW: 93 kDa Observed MW: 130 kDa

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