

Caveolin-1 (V163) polyclonal antibody

Catalog: BCP00357

Host: Rabbit

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

BackGround:

Caveolae (also known as plasmalemmal vesicles) are 50-100 nm flask-shaped membranes that represent a subcompartment of the plasma membrane. On the basis of morphological studies, caveolae have been implicated to function in the transcytosis of various macromolecules (including LDL) across capillary endothelial cells, uptake of small molecules via potocytosis, and the compartmentalization of certain signaling molecules, including G protein-coupled receptors. Three proteins, caveolin-1, caveolin-2 and caveolin-3, have been identified as principal components of caveolae. Two forms of caveolin-1, designated α and β , share a distinct but overlapping cellular distribution and differ by an amino-terminal 31 amino acid sequence which is absent from the β isoform. Caveolin-1 shares 31% identity with caveolin-2 and 65% identity with caveolin-3 at the amino acid level. Functionally, the three proteins differ in their interactions with heterotrimeric G protein isoforms.

Product:

Rabbit IgG, 1mg/ml in PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.2

Molecular Weight:

~ 20, 25 kDa

Swiss-Prot:

Q03135

Purification&Purity:

The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific im-

munogen and the purity is > 95% (by SDS-PAGE).

Applications:

WB: 1:500~1:1000

IF: 1:50~1:200

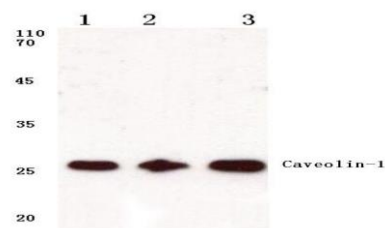
Storage&Stability:

Store at 4 °C short term. Aliquot and store at -20 °C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Specificity:

Caveolin-1 (V163) polyclonal antibody detects endogenous levels of Caveolin-1 protein.

DATA:



Western blot (WB) analysis of Caveolin-1 (V163) polyclonal antibody at 1:500 dilution

Lane1:A549 cell lysate

Lane2:Mouse kidney tissue lysate

Lane3:Rat kidney tissue lysate

Note:

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