Caveolin 2 (Phospho-Tyr27) Antibody

Catalog No: #11778

Package Size: #11778-1 50ul #11778-2 100ul



Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

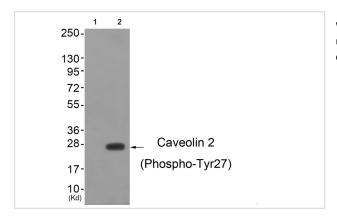
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Product Name	Caveolin 2 (Phospho-Tyr27) Antibody	
Host Species	Rabbit	
Clonality	Polyclonal	
Purification	Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic phosphopeptide and KLH conjugates.	
	Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. Non-phospho	
	specific antibodies were removed by chromatogramphy using non-phosphopeptide.	
Applications	WB	
Species Reactivity	Hu	
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of Caveolin 2 only when phosphorylated at tyrosine 27.	
Immunogen Type	Peptide-KLH	
Immunogen Description	Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of tyrosine 27 (L-E-Y(p)-A-D) derived from Human Caveolin 2.	
Target Name	Caveolin 2	
Modification	Phospho	
Other Names	CAV2; Caveolin-2;	
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#: P51636; NCBI Gene#: 858; NCBI Protein#: NP_001224.1.	
SDS-PAGE MW	26kd	
Concentration	1.0mg/ml	
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide	
	and 50% glycerol.	
Storage	Store at -20°C/1 year	

Application Details

Western blotting: 1:500~1:1000

Images



Western blot analysis of extracts from cos-7 cells (Lane 2), using Caveolin 2 (Phospho-Tyr27) Antibody #11778. The lane on the left is treated with antigen-specific peptide.

Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a major component of the inner surface of caveolae, small invaginations of the plasma membrane, and is involved in essential cellular functions, including signal transduction, lipid metabolism, cellular growth control and apoptosis. This protein may function as a tumor suppressor. CAV1 and CAV2 are located next to each other on chromosome 7 and express colocalizing proteins that form a stable hetero-oligomeric complex. Two transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been identified for this gene. By using alternative initiation codons in the same reading frame, two isoforms (alpha and beta) are encoded by one transcript.

Scherer P.E., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 93:131-135(1996).

Scherer P.E., J. Biol. Chem. 272:29337-29346(1997).

Engelman J.A., FEBS Lett. 448:221-230(1999).

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.