CAV3 Antibody

Catalog No: #37402



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

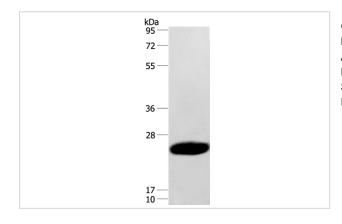
Desc	rin	tion
17251		

Product Name	CAV3 Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antigen affinity purification.
Applications	WB IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total CAV3 protein.
Immunogen Type	Peptide
Immunogen Description	Synthetic peptide corresponding to residues near the N terminal of human caveolin 3
Target Name	CAV3
Other Names	LQT9; VIP21; LGMD1C; VIP-21
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#: P56539NCBI Gene ID: 859Gene Accssion: NP_001225
Uniprot	P56539
GeneID	859;
SDS-PAGE MW	17kd
Concentration	2mg/ml
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C

Application Details

Western blotting: 1:500-1:2000
Immunohistochemistry: 1:25-1:100

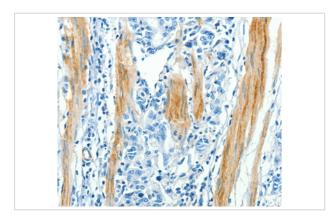
Images



Gel: 10%SDS-PAGE

Lysates (from left to right): Human fetal muscle tissue

Amount of lysate: 40ug per lane Primary antibody: 1/500 dilution Secondary antibody dilution: 1/8000 Exposure time: 15 seconds



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human gastric cancer tissue using #37402 at dilution 1/30.

Background

This gene encodes a caveolin family member, which functions as a component of the caveolae plasma membranes found in most cell types. Caveolin proteins are proposed to be scaffolding proteins for organizing and concentrating certain caveolin-interacting molecules. Mutations identified in this gene lead to interference with protein oligomerization or intra-cellular routing, disrupting caveolae formation and resulting in Limb-Girdle muscular dystrophy type-1C (LGMD-1C), hyperCKemia or rippling muscle disease (RMD). Alternative splicing has been identified for this locus, with inclusion or exclusion of a differentially spliced intron. In addition, transcripts utilize multiple polyA sites and contain two potential translation initiation sites.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only