

Caveolin-2 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #48770

Package Size: #48770-1 50ul #48770-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

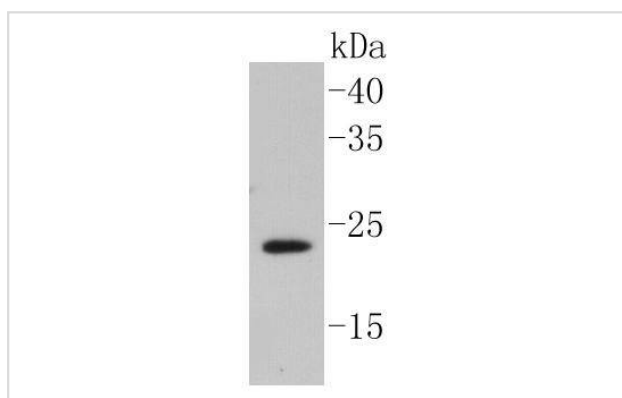
Description

Product Name	Caveolin-2 Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	SY22-05
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, ICC/IF, IHC, IP
Species Reactivity	Hu
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Other Names	CAV antibody CAV2 antibody CAV2_HUMAN antibody Caveolae protein 20 kD antibody Caveolin 2 antibody Caveolin 2 isoform a and b antibody Caveolin-2 antibody MGC12294 antibody OTTHUMP0000025032 antibody OTTHUMP00000195982 antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P51636
Uniprot	P51636
GeneID	858;
Calculated MW	20 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

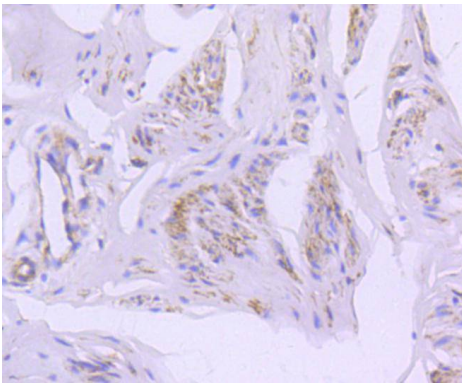
Application Details

WB: 1:1,000-1:2,000 IHC: 1:50-1:200 ICC: 1:50-1:200

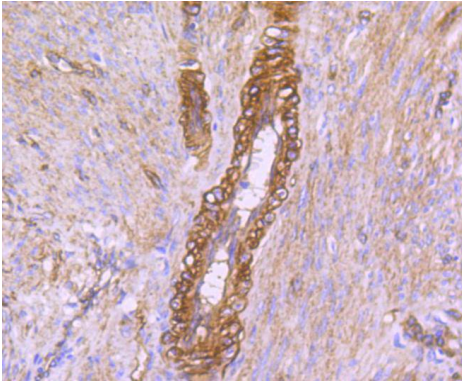
Images



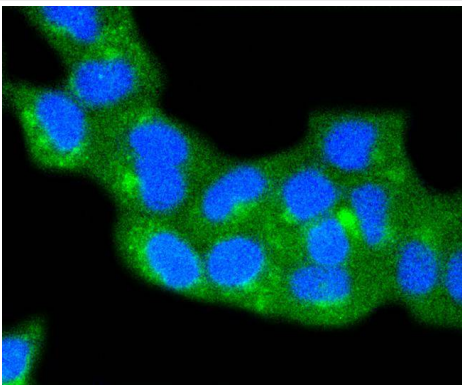
Western blot analysis of caveolin-2 on HUVEC cell lysates using anti-caveolin-2 antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human cervix uteri tissue using anti-caveolin-2 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human uterus tissue using anti-caveolin-2 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



ICC staining caveolin-2 in HeLa cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.

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 a and b, share a distinct but overlapping cellular distribution and differ by an N-terminal 31 amino acid sequence that is absent from the b 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.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only