

Caveolin 2 (Phospho-Tyr27) Antibody

Catalog No: #11778

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

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

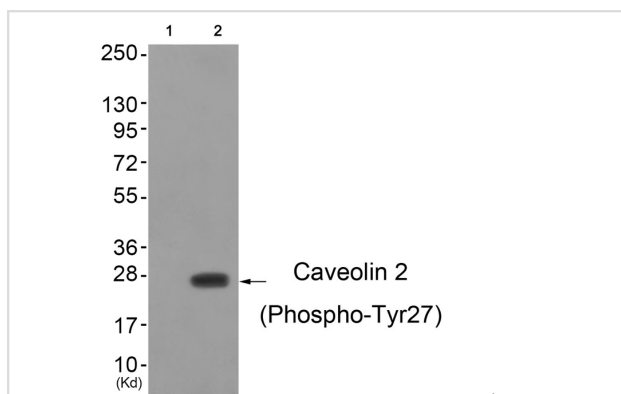
Description

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 chromatography 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.
Uniprot	P51636
GeneID	858;
SDS-PAGE MW	26kd
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg ²⁺ and Ca ²⁺), 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