Product Datasheet

Caveolin-3 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #48771

Package Size: #48771-1 50ul #48771-2 100ul



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

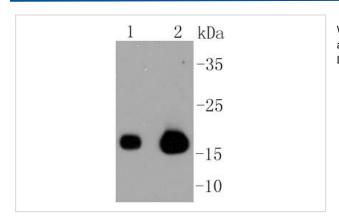
Description

Product Name	Caveolin-3 Rabbit mAb		
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit		
Clonality	Monoclonal		
Clone No.	SY22-06		
Purification	ProA affinity purified		
Applications	WB, IP		
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rt		
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein		
Conjugates	Unconjugated		
Other Names	CAV3 antibody CAV3_HUMAN antibody Caveolin 3 antibody Caveolin-3 antibody LGMD1C antibody LQT9		
	antibody M-caveolin antibody MGC126100 antibody MGC126101 antibody MGC126129 antibody		
	OTTHUMP00000115603 antibody OTTHUMP00000207105 antibody VIP 21 antibody VIP21 antibody		
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P56539		
Calculated MW	17 kDa		
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.		
Storage	Store at -20°C		

Application Details

WB: 1:1,000-5,000

Images



Western blot analysis of Caveolin-3 on different lysates using anti-Caveolin-3 antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. Positive control: Lane 1: Mouse heart Lane 2: Mouse skeletal muscle

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 alpha and beta, share a distinct but overlapping cellular distribution and differ by an amino terminal 31 amino acid sequence which is absent from the beta 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.

$\overline{}$				
u	_ot	$^{\circ}$	'n	ces
\mathbf{r}	ш	СΙ		L.E.S.

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