

Anti-Caveolin-2 CAV2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABO14015

Specification

Anti-Caveolin-2 CAV2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, IHC, IF, ICC, IP

Primary Accession
Host
Rabbit
Isotype
Reactivity
Clonality
Format
Rabbit IgG
Human
Monoclonal
Liquid

Description

Anti-Caveolin-2 CAV2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF, IP applications. This antibody reacts with Human.

Anti-Caveolin-2 CAV2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 858

Other Names
Caveolin-2, CAV2

Calculated MW 18291 MW KDa

Application Details

WB 1:500-1:2000
IHC 1:50-1:200
ICC/IF 1:50-1:200
IP 1:50

Subcellular Localization

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Golgi apparatus membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Membrane, caveola; Peripheral membrane protein. Potential hairpin-like structure in the membrane. Membrane protein of caveolae. Tyr-19-phosphorylated form is enriched at sites of cell-cell contact and is translocated to the nucleus in complex with MAPK1 in response to insulin (By similarity). Tyr-27- phosphorylated form is located both in the cytoplasm and plasma membrane. CAV1-mediated Ser-23-phosphorylated form locates to the plasma membrane. Ser-36-phosphorylated form resides in intracellular compartments..

Tissue Specificity

Expressed in endothelial cells, smooth muscle cells, skeletal myoblasts and fibroblasts...

Contents

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

Immunogen

A synthesized peptide derived from human Caveolin-2

Purification



Affinity-chromatography

Storage

Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Anti-Caveolin-2 CAV2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name CAV2

Function

May act as a scaffolding protein within caveolar membranes. Interacts directly with G-protein alpha subunits and can functionally regulate their activity. Acts as an accessory protein in conjunction with CAV1 in targeting to lipid rafts and driving caveolae formation. The Ser-36 phosphorylated form has a role in modulating mitosis in endothelial cells. Positive regulator of cellular mitogenesis of the MAPK signaling pathway. Required for the insulin-stimulated nuclear translocation and activation of MAPK1 and STAT3, and the subsequent regulation of cell cycle progression (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Golgi apparatus membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Membrane, caveola; Peripheral membrane protein. Note=Potential hairpin-like structure in the membrane. Membrane protein of caveolae Tyr-19-phosphorylated form is enriched at sites of cell-cell contact and is translocated to the nucleus in complex with MAPK1 in response to insulin (By similarity). Tyr-27-phosphorylated form is located both in the cytoplasm and plasma membrane. CAV1-mediated Ser-23-phosphorylated form locates to the plasma membrane. Ser-36-phosphorylated form resides in intracellular compartments.

Tissue Location

Expressed in endothelial cells, smooth muscle cells, skeletal myoblasts and fibroblasts

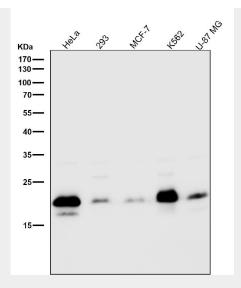
Anti-Caveolin-2 CAV2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

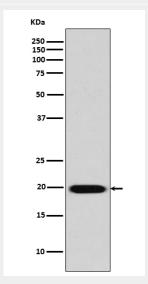
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-Caveolin-2 CAV2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images

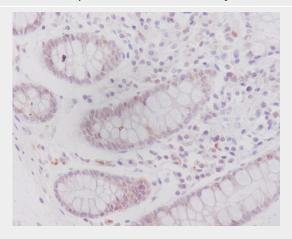




All lanes use the Antibody at 1:1W dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.



Western blot analysis of Caveolin 2 expression in HeLa cell lysate.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon, using Caveolin-2 Antibody.