

Anti-Caveolin-1 (N-terminal region) Antibody
Catalog # AN1686**Specification****Anti-Caveolin-1 (N-terminal region) Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q03135
Reactivity	Bovine, Chicken
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Rabbit Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	20472

Anti-Caveolin-1 (N-terminal region) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID	857
Other Names	
caveolin1, vip21	

Target/Specificity

Caveolins are the primary structural components of the plasma membrane microdomains, caveolae. Three members of the caveolin family (caveolin-1, -2, and -3) have been identified, and each has distinct expression patterns. Caveolins are involved in diverse biological functions, including vesicular trafficking, cholesterol homeostasis, cell adhesion and apoptosis. Caveolins can interact with various signaling molecules, including G-proteins, receptor tyrosine kinases, PKCs, and Src family kinases. Phosphorylation at Tyr-14 is essential for caveolin association with SH2 or PTB domain-containing adaptor proteins, while phosphorylation at Ser-80 regulates caveolin binding to the ER membrane and entry into the secretory pathway.

Format

Antigen Affinity Purified

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

Anti-Caveolin-1 (N-terminal region) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Shipping

Blue Ice

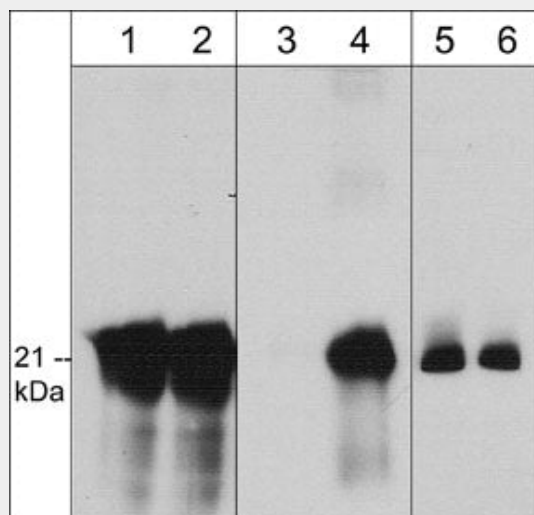
Anti-Caveolin-1 (N-terminal region) Antibody - Protocols

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

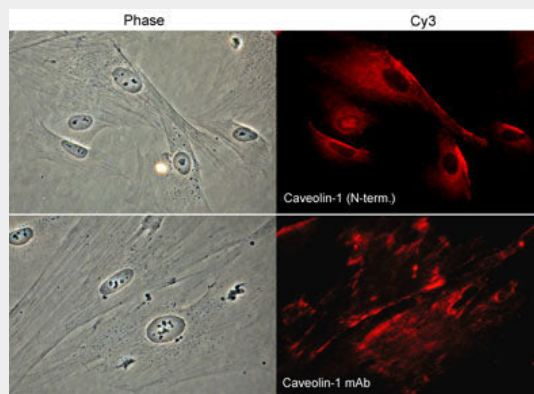
- [Western Blot](#)

- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-Caveolin-1 (N-terminal region) Antibody - Images



Western blot image of human A431 cells unstimulated (lanes 1, 3, & 5) or stimulated with pervanadate (1 mM) for 30 min (lanes 2, 4, & 6). The blots were probed with rabbit polyclonal caveolin-1 (N-term.) (lanes 1 & 2), mouse monoclonal caveolin-1 (Tyr-14) (lanes 3 & 4) or mouse monoclonal caveolin-1 (lanes 5 & 6).



Immunocytochemical labeling of caveolin-1 in paraformaldehyde-fixed and NP-40-permeabilized rabbit spleen fibroblasts. The cells were labeled with rabbit polyclonal Caveolin-1 (N-terminal region) and mouse monoclonal Caveolin-1 antibodies, and detected using appropriate secondary antibodies conjugated to Cy3. Phase contrast images (left) and immunofluorescent images (right).

Anti-Caveolin-1 (N-terminal region) Antibody - Background

Caveolins are the primary structural components of the plasma membrane microdomains, caveolae. Three members of the caveolin family (caveolin-1, -2, and -3) have been identified, and each has distinct expression patterns. Caveolins are involved in diverse biological functions, including vesicular trafficking, cholesterol homeostasis, cell adhesion and apoptosis. Caveolins can interact with various signaling molecules, including G-proteins, receptor tyrosine kinases, PKCs, and

Src family kinases. Phosphorylation at Tyr-14 is essential for caveolin association with SH2 or PTB domain-containing adaptor proteins, while phosphorylation at Ser-80 regulates caveolin binding to the ER membrane and entry into the secretory pathway.