

Caveolin 2 (Phospho Ser23) Rabbit pAb

Catalog No :	YP1843
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	IHC;WB
Target :	Caveolin-2
Fields :	>>Endocytosis;>>Focal adhesion;>>Prion disease;>>Bacterial invasion of epithelial cells;>>Proteoglycans in cancer;>>Fluid shear stress and atherosclerosis
Gene Name :	CAV2
Protein Name :	Caveolin-2
Sequence :	P51636
Human Gene Id :	858
Human Swiss Prot No :	P51636
Mouse Gene Id :	12390
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q9WVC3
Rat Gene Id :	363425
Rat Swiss Prot No :	Q2IBC5
Immunogen :	Synthesized peptide derived from human Caveolin 2 (Phospho Ser23)
Specificity :	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Caveolin 2 (Phospho Ser23) Rabbit pAb at Human, Mouse,Rat
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Rabbit,polyclonal

Dilution :	WB 1:500-2000 IHC 1:50-200
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15 °C to -25 °C/1 year(Do not lower than -25 °C)
Observed Band :	26kD
Background :	caveolin 2(CAV2) Homo sapiens 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. This gene and related family member (CAV1) are located next to each other on chromosome 7, and express colocalizing proteins that form a stable hetero-oligomeric complex. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified for this gene. Additional isoforms resulting from the use of alternate in-frame translation initiation codons have also been described, and shown to have preferential localization in the cell (PMID:11238462). [provided by RefSeq, May 2011],
Function :	function:May act as a scaffolding protein within caveolar membranes. Interacts directly with G-protein alpha subunits and can functionally regulate their activity.,function:May act as a scaffolding protein within caveolar membranes. Interacts directly with G-protein alpha subunits and can functionally regulate their activity. Caveolin-2 may function as an accessory protein in conjunction with caveolin-1.,online information:Caveolin entry,similarity:Belongs to the caveolin family.,subcellular location:Potential hairpin-like structure in the membrane. Membrane protein of caveolae.,subunit:Homodimer. Caveolin-1 and -2 colocalize and form a stable hetero-oligomeric complex.,tissue specificity:Expressed in endothelial cells, smooth muscle cells, skeletal myoblasts and fibroblasts.,
Subcellular Location :	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. .
Expression :	Expressed in endothelial cells, smooth muscle cells, skeletal myoblasts and fibroblasts.

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