

Caveolin-1 (phospho Tyr14) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YP0050

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat

Applications: WB;ELISA

Target: Caveolin-1

Fields: >>Endocytosis;>>Focal adhesion;>>Prion disease;>>Bacterial invasion of

epithelial cells;>>Proteoglycans in cancer;>>Viral myocarditis;>>Fluid shear

stress and atherosclerosis

Q03135

P49817

Gene Name: CAV1

Protein Name: Caveolin-1

Human Gene Id: 857

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 12389

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Rat Swiss Prot No: P41350

Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

Caveolin-1 around the phosphorylation site of Tyr14. AA range:5-54

Specificity: Phospho-Caveolin-1 (Y14) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of

Caveolin-1 protein only when phosphorylated at Y14.

Formulation : Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

Dilution: WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

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Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band: 20kD

Cell Pathway: Focal adhesion; Viral myocarditis;

Background: The scaffolding protein encoded by this gene is the main component of the

caveolae plasma membranes found in most cell types. The protein links integrin subunits to the tyrosine kinase FYN, an initiating step in coupling integrins to the Ras-ERK pathway and promoting cell cycle progression. The gene is a tumor suppressor gene candidate and a negative regulator of the Ras-p42/44 mitogenactivated kinase cascade. Caveolin 1 and caveolin 2 are located next to each other on chromosome 7 and express colocalizing proteins that form a stable hetero-oligomeric complex. Mutations in this gene have been associated with Berardinelli-Seip congenital lipodystrophy. Alternatively spliced transcripts encode alpha and beta isoforms of caveolin 1.[provided by RefSeq, Mar 2010],

Function: disease:Defects in CAV1 are the cause of congenital generalized lipodystrophy

type 3 (CGL3) [MIM:612526]; also called Berardinelli-Seip congenital lipodystrophy type 3 (BSCL3). Congenital generalized lipodystrophies are autosomal recessive disorders characterized by a near absence of adipose tissue, extreme insulin resistance, hypertriglyceridemia, hepatic steatosis and early onset of diabetes.,function:May act as a scaffolding protein within caveolar membranes. Interacts directly with G-protein alpha subunits and can functionally regulate their activity.,online information:Caveolin entry,PTM:The initiator methionine for isoform Beta is removed during or just after translation. The new N-terminal amino acid is then N-acetylated.,similarity:Belongs to the caveolin

Membrane protein of caveolae., subunit: Homooligo

Subcellular Location:

Golgi apparatus membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Membrane, caveola; Peripheral membrane protein. Membrane raft. Golgi apparatus, trans-Golgi network. Colocalized with DPP4 in membrane rafts. Potential hairpin-like structure in the membrane.

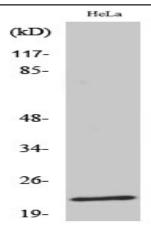
family., subcellular location: Potential hairpin-like structure in the membrane.

Membrane protein of caveolae.

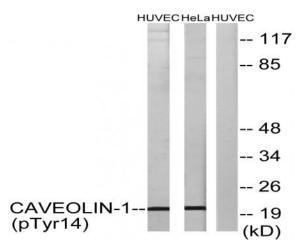
Expression: Skeletal muscle, liver, stomach, lung, kidney and heart (at protein level).

Expressed in the brain.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of HeLa cells using Phospho-Caveolin-1 (Y14) Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000



Western blot analysis of lysates from HUVEC cells treated with PMA 125ng/ml 30' and HeLa cells treated with LPS 100ng/ml 30', using Caveolin-1 (Phospho-Tyr14) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.