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Product datasheet for AM26174PU-N

Caveolin-1 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: 7C8]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	7C8
Applications:	IF, IP, WB
Recommended Dilution:	Immunoflourescence (1,3): Reduced sample treatment and SDS-PAGE was used. The band sizes are ~22 kDa (Caveolin-1β) and ~25 kDa (caveolin-1α) (Ref.1). Immunoprecipitation (1). Western blot (1,2). The typical starting working dilution is 1:50. Positive control: Adipocytes (3T3-L1 adipocytes).
Reactivity:	Rat
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG2b
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	GLUT4-containing vesicles immunoadsorbed from low density microsomes of rat adipocytes (Sprague Dawley) (Ref 4)
Specificity:	This antibody recognizes rat caveolin-1, a membrane protein of ~22 kDa. It recognizes caveolin-1α as well as caveolin-1β, which are present in many tissues, like aorta, heart, muscle, lung, adipose white, brown and epididymal fat. The antibody can be used to immuno-isolate caveolae.
Formulation:	PBS State: Purified State: Liquid 0.2 µm filtered Ig fraction Stabilizer: 0.1% bovine serum albumin Preservative: 0.02% sodium azide
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Protein G
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at 2 - 8 °C.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.

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Database Link: P41350

Background: Caveolae are sphingomyelin/cholesterol-rich membrane domains first discovered as membrane invaginations on the surface of endothelial and epithelial cells. Caveolae are present in most cells, but are especially abundant in adipocytes. In addition to caveolins only two major protein components of caveolae were identified, namely the semicarbazide sensitive amine oxidase (SSAO) and the scavenger receptor CD36. Caveolin cycles between the plasma membrane and intracellular compartments via the endocytotic pathway. Caveolin is involved in the rapid intracellular transport of newly synthesized cholesterol from the ER directly to the caveolae. Caveolin plays an important role in multiple signaling pathways, molecular transport and cellular proliferation and differentiation. Caveolin binds to endothelial nitric oxide synthase leading to enzyme inhibition. Furthermore caveolin is a candidate tumor suppressor gene in many tumors. The specific functions of caveolin-1/caveolae are highly cell and context dependent.

Synonyms: CAV1