OriGene Technologies, Inc.
9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200
Rockville, MD 20850, US
Phone: +1-888-267-4436
https://www.origene.com
techsupport@origene.com
EU: info-de@origene.com
CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Product datasheet for TA389179

BCAR1 Mouse Antibody [Clone ID: M144]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	M144
Applications:	ICC, IHC, IP, WB
Recommended Dilution:	**WB**: 1:1000 **ICC**: 1:200
Reactivity:	Human, Rat, Mouse, Chicken
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Immunogen:	Clone M144 was generated from a recombinant protein containing amino acid residues in the C-terminal region of rat p130 Cas. This rat sequence is highly conserved in human, mouse, and chicken p130 Cas.
Specificity:	The antibody detects a 130 kDa* protein corresponding to the molecular mass of p130 Cas on SDS-PAGE immunoblots of human A431, endothelial, and Hct116 cells.
Formulation:	PBS + 1 mg/ml BSA, 0.05% NaN3 and 50% glycerol
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Protein A Purified
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Storage at -20°C is recommended, as aliquots may be taken without freeze/thawing due to presence of 50% glycerol. Stable for at least 1 year at -20°C.
Stability:	After date of receipt, stable for at least 1 year at -20°C.
Predicted Protein Size:	130
Database Link:	P56945

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Background: p130 Cas (Crk-associated substrate (CAS), breast cancer antiestrogen resistance 1 (BCAR1)) is a docking protein containing multiple protein-protein interaction domains. The N-terminal SH3 domain functions as a molecular switch regulating CAS tyrosine phosphorylation, as it interacts with tyrosine kinases and phosphatases. The C-terminal Src binding domain contains a proline-rich motif that mediates interaction with the SH3 domains of Src-family kinases (SFKs). Phosphorylation of this domain at Tyr-762 in rat (Tyr-668 in mouse) promotes this interaction. The p130 Cas central substrate domain is characterized by 15 tyrosines present in Tyr-X-X-Pro (YXXP) motifs, including Tyr-165, Tyr-249, and Tyr-410. When phosphorylated, most YXXP motifs are able to serve as docking sites for proteins with SH2 or PTB domains. In addition, phosphorylation of Tyr-751 (Tyr-653 in human) near the C-terminal caspase recognition site can attenuate caspase cleavage, while dephosphorylation occurs during apoptosis and may facilitate p130 Cas degradation.

Note: Protein G purified tissue culture supernatant.