

Product datasheet for TP761854

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

Caveolin 2 (CAV2) (NM_198212) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type: Recombinant Proteins

Description: Purified recombinant protein of Human caveolin 2 (CAV2), transcript variant 2, full length,

with N-terminal GST and C-terminal His tag, expressed in E. coli, 50ug

Species: Human
Expression Host: E. coli

Expression cDNA Clone

or AA Sequence:

A DNA sequence encoding human full-length CAV2

Tag: N-GST and C-His

Predicted MW: 40.6 kDa

Concentration: $>0.05 \mu g/\mu L$ as determined by microplate BCA method

Purity: > 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining

Buffer: 50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 8 M urea

Note: For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience

some loss of protein during the filtration process.

Storage: Store at -80°C.

Stability: Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and

handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

RefSeq: NP 937855

Locus ID: 858

UniProt ID: P51636

RefSeq Size: 3144

Cytogenetics: 7q31.2

RefSeq ORF: 336

Synonyms: CAV





Summary:

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]

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Transmembrane

Protein Pathways: Focal adhesion

Product images:

