

Anti-Caveolin-2 CAV2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABO14015

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, IF, ICC, IP
Primary Accession	P51636
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid
Description	Anti-Caveolin-2 CAV2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF, IP applications. This antibody reacts with Human.

Additional Information

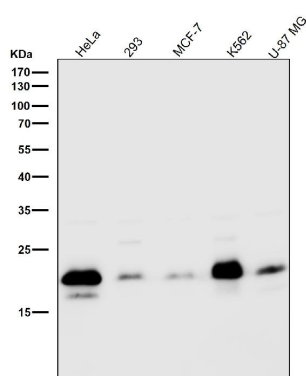
Gene ID	858
Other Names	Caveolin-2, CAV2
Calculated MW	18291
Application Details	WB 1:500-1:2000 IHC 1:50-1:200 ICC/IF 1:50-1:200 IP 1:50
Subcellular Localization	Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Golgi apparatus membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Membrane, caveola; 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..
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in endothelial cells, smooth muscle cells, skeletal myoblasts and fibroblasts..
Source	Eukaryota
Contents	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.
Clone Names	Clone: FD-3
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human Caveolin-2

Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Storage	Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Information

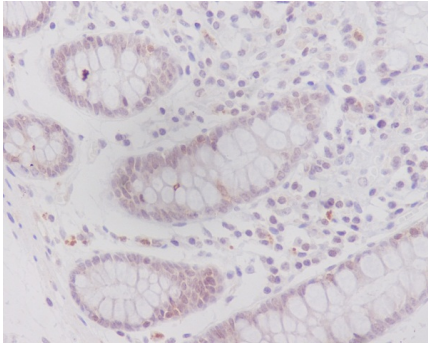
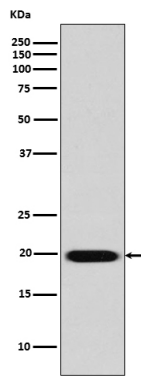
Name	CAV2
Function	May act as a scaffolding protein within caveolar membranes. Interacts directly with G protein alpha subunits and can functionally regulate their activity. Acts as an accessory protein in conjunction with CAV1 in targeting to lipid rafts and driving caveolae formation. The Ser-36 phosphorylated form has a role in modulating mitosis in endothelial cells. Positive regulator of cellular mitogenesis of the MAPK signaling pathway. Required for the insulin-stimulated nuclear translocation and activation of MAPK1 and STAT3, and the subsequent regulation of cell cycle progression (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Golgi apparatus membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Membrane, caveola; Peripheral membrane protein. Note=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.
Tissue Location	Expressed in endothelial cells, smooth muscle cells, skeletal myoblasts and fibroblasts

Images



All lanes use the Antibody at 1:1W dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.

Western blot analysis of Caveolin 2 expression in HeLa cell lysate.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon, using Caveolin-2 Antibody.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.