

SDPR Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP98819

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	O95810
Other Accession	O95810
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	47173
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SDPR
Epitope Specificity	231-330/425
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the PTRF/SDPR family.
Post-translational modifications	Phosphorylated on Ser residues.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	This gene encodes a calcium-independent phospholipid-binding protein whose expression increases in serum-starved cells. This protein is a substrate for protein kinase C (PKC) phosphorylation and recruits polymerase I and transcript release factor (PTRF) to caveolae. Removal of this protein causes caveolae loss and its over-expression results in caveolae deformation and membrane tubulation.[provided by RefSeq, Sep 2009]

Additional Information

Gene ID	8436
Other Names	PS-p68; SDPR; SDR; cavin-2; CAVN2_HUMAN; CAVIN2; Phosphatidylserine-binding protein; Serum deprivation-response protein; CAVN2_MOUSE; CAVN2_RAT; caveolae associated protein 2; serum deprivation response (phosphatidylserine-binding protein); serum deprivation response (phosphatidylserine binding protein); serum deprivation response; phosphatidylserine binding protein
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name	CAVIN2 (HGNC:10690)
Function	Plays an important role in caveolar biogenesis and morphology. Regulates caveolae morphology by inducing membrane curvature within caveolae (PubMed: 19525939). Plays a role in caveola formation in a tissue-specific manner. Required for the formation of caveolae in the lung and fat endothelia but not in the heart endothelia. Negatively regulates the size or stability of CAVIN complexes in the lung endothelial cells. May play a role in targeting PRKCA to caveolae (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm, cytosol. Membrane, caveola Note=Localizes in the caveolae in a caveolin-dependent manner
Tissue Location	Highly expressed in heart and lung, and expressed at lower levels in brain, kidney, liver, pancreas, placenta, and skeletal muscle.

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