

CAV2 Antibody (N-term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP8645a

Specification

CAV2 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	WB, IF, FC, IHC-P,E
Primary Accession	P51636
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	18291
Antigen Region	11-44

CAV2 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 858

Other Names

Caveolin-2, CAV2

Target/Specificity

This CAV2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 11-44 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human CAV2.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000
IF~~1:10~50
FC~~1:10~50
IHC-P~~1:50~100
E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

CAV2 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CAV2 Antibody (N-term) - 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

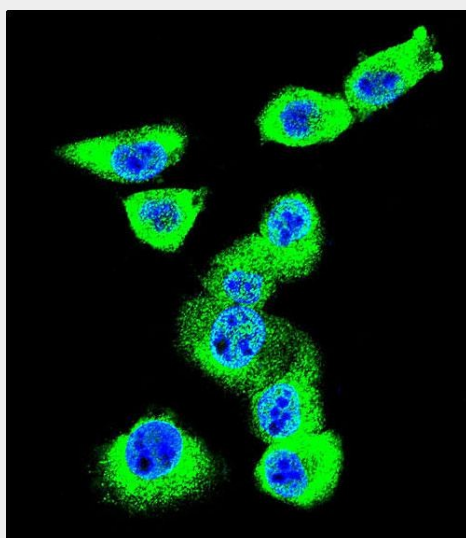
Expressed in endothelial cells, smooth muscle cells, skeletal myoblasts and fibroblasts

CAV2 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

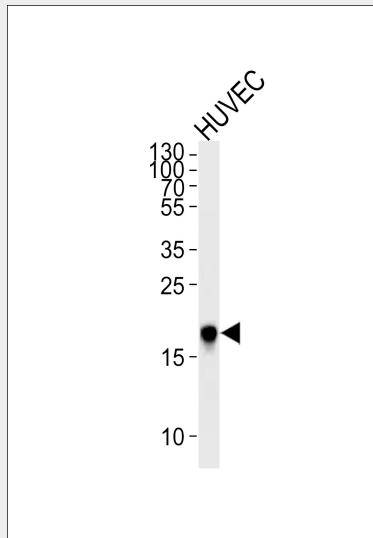
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

CAV2 Antibody (N-term) - Images

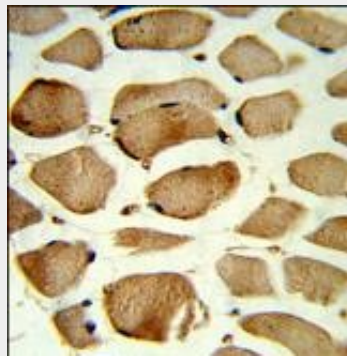


Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of CAV2 Antibody (N-term)(Cat#AP8645a) with MDA-MB231 cell followed by Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (green). DAPI was used to stain

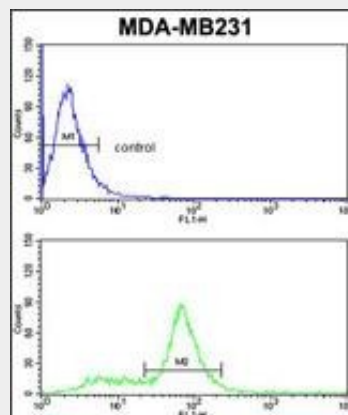
the cell nuclear (blue).



Western blot analysis of lysate from HUVEC cell line, using CAV2 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP8645a). AP8645a was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) at 1:5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysate at 35ug per lane.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human skeletal muscle reacted with CAV2 Antibody (N-term), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



CAV2 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP8645a) flow cytometric analysis of MDA-MB231 cells (bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

CAV2 Antibody (N-term) - Background

CAV2 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.

CAV2 Antibody (N-term) - References

Murata,M., et.al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 92 (22), 10339-10343 (1995)

Ando,T., et.al., Oncol. Rep. 18 (3), 601-609 (2007)