

# SDPR Antibody

Catalog # ASC11628

## Specification

## SDPR Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Isotype Calculated MW Application Notes

WB, IHC-P, IF, E <u>O95810</u> NP\_004648, <u>4759082</u> Human Rabbit Polyclonal IgG 47 kDa KDa SDPR antibody can be used for detection of SDPR by Western blot at 1 - 2 μg/mL.

## SDPR Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 8436 Target/Specificity SDPR; It is predicted to not cross-react with other members of the cavin family.

**Reconstitution & Storage** SDPR antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year.

**Precautions** SDPR Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## **SDPR Antibody - Protein Information**

Name CAVIN2 (<u>HGNC:10690</u>)

#### Function

Plays an important role in caveolar biogenesis and morphology. Regulates caveolae morphology by inducing membrane curvature within caveolae (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19525939" target="\_blank">19525939</a>). 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.

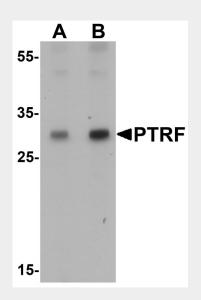


## **SDPR Antibody - Protocols**

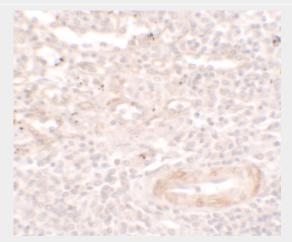
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

## **SDPR Antibody - Images**

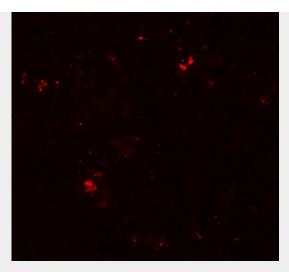


Western blot analysis of SDPR in HeLa cell lysate with SDPR antibody at (A) 1 and (B) 2 µg/mL



Immunohistochemistry of SDPR in spleen tissue with SDPR antibody at 5  $\mu$ g/ml.





Immunofluorescence of SDPR in human spleen tissue with SDPR antibody at 20 µg/ml.

## SDPR Antibody - Background

SDPR Antibody: The serum deprivation-response protein (SDPR) is a calcium-independent phospholipid-binding protein whose expression is increased in serum-starved cells. SDPR is a substrate for protein kinase C (PKC) phosphorylation and recruits the 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. Both SDPR and PTRF, as well as the other member of the cavin family PRKCDBP were down regulated in breast cancer cell lines and breast tumor tissue, suggesting that expression of the cavin family proteins could be a useful prognostic indicator of breast cancer progression.

## **SDPR Antibody - References**

Gustincich S, Vatta P, Goruppi S, et al. The human serum deprivation response gene (SDPR) maps to 2q32-q33 and codes for a phosphatidylserine-binding protein. Genomics 1999; 57:120-9. Hansen CG, Bright NA, Howard G, et al. SDPR induces membrane curvature and functions in the formation of caveolae. Nat. Cell Biol. 2009; 11:807-14.

Bai L, Deng X, Li Q, et al. Down-regulation of the cavin family proteins in breast cancer. J. Cell Biochem. 2012; 113:322-8.