

Anti-SDPR (RABBIT) Antibody
SDPR Antibody
Catalog # ASR5684

Specification

Anti-SDPR (RABBIT) Antibody - Product Information

Host	Rabbit
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Target Species	Human
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Application	WB, IHC, E, I, LCI
Application Note	Anti-SDPR antibody is tested in ELISA and Immunostaining and useful for Western Blot. Specific conditions for reactivity should be optimized by the end user. Expect a band approximately ~40.5 kDa corresponding to the appropriate cell lysate or extract.
Physical State	Liquid (sterile filtered)
Buffer	0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2
Immunogen	SDPR affinity purified antibody was prepared from whole rabbit serum produced by repeated immunizations with a synthetic peptide corresponding to the C-terminal region of human SDPR.
Stabilizer	50% (v/v) Glycerol

Anti-SDPR (RABBIT) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 8436

Other Names
8436

Purity

Anti-SDPR was affinity purified from monospecific antiserum by immunoaffinity chromatography. This antibody is specific towards Cavin 2 SDR. A BLAST analysis was used to suggest cross-reactivity with Human based on 100% sequence homology. Cross-reactivity with SDPR from other sources has not been determined.

Storage Condition

Store vial at -20° C prior to opening. Aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below for extended storage. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.

Precautions Note

This product is for research use only and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Anti-SDPR (RABBIT) Antibody - 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](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/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

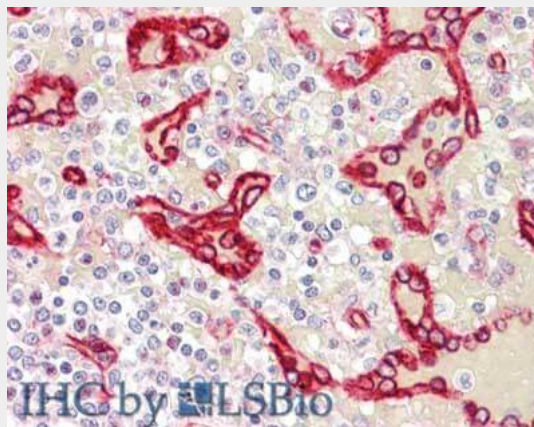
Highly expressed in heart and lung, and expressed at lower levels in brain, kidney, liver, pancreas, placenta, and skeletal muscle.

Anti-SDPR (RABBIT) Antibody - 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](#)

Anti-SDPR (RABBIT) Antibody - Images



Immunohistochemistry of Rabbit anti-SDR/SDPR antibody. Tissue: Spleen. Fixation: formalin fixed paraffin embedded. Antigen retrieval: not required. Primary antibody: SDR/SDPR antibody at 5

µg/mL for 1 h at RT. Secondary antibody: Peroxidase rabbit secondary antibody at 1:10,000 for 45 min at RT. Staining: SDR/SDPR as precipitated red signal with hematoxylin purple nuclear counterstain.

Anti-SDPR (RABBIT) Antibody - Background

PTRF (polymerase I and transcript release factor) was first identified as a TTF-I and RNA polymerase I (RNA Pol I) interacting protein that functions in the termination of RNA polymerase I transcription. PTRF has also been described as a protein that localizes to the plasma membrane and caveolae of adipocytes and whose localization is under the control of insulin. In this context, PTRF has been observed to associate with a lipase and have an extranuclear role in the regulation of lipolysis. PTRF is also known as FKSG13. Anti-PTRF antibodies are ideal for researchers interested in Diabetes Research, Lipid and Metabolism research.