Medaysis

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Mouse Anti-Caveolin 1 [6C2B2]: MC0492, MC0492RTU7

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: Identified as a tyrosine phosphorylated protein in Rous sarcoma virus-transformed chick embryo fibroblasts (CEF), caveolin is now known to be ubiquitously expressed. Caveolin (also known as VIP21) localizes to non-clathrin membrane invaginations (caveolae) on the inner surface of the plasma membrane. This transmembrane protein plays a structural role in these specializations. Caveolin is also present at the trans-Golgi network (TGN) and similar quantities are found in apically and basolaterally destined transport vesicles. Caveolin is part of a complex containing glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI)-linked molecules and cytoplasmic signaling proteins. Caveolin is a transmembrane adaptor molecule that can simultaneously recognize GPI-linked proteins and interact with downstream cytoplasmic signaling molecules, such as c-yes, Annexin II, and hetero-trimeric G proteins. Caveolin-1 can generate two forms, α and β , due to alternate splicing of the mRNA. Caveolin-1 forms large lipid-binding homo-oligomers which are believed to lay a role in caveolae formation.

Specifications:

Description		Catalog No.	Size	
Package:				
Applications:	IHC, ELISA, WB			
Storage:	Store at 2°- 8°C			
Formulation:	Purified antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and $\leq 0.09\%$ sodium azide (NaN3).			
Localization:	Membrane			
Immunogen:	Caveolin-1 fusion protein Ag8049			
Reactivity:	Human, rat, dog, rabbit			
Isotype:	IgG1			
Source:	Mouse			
Clone:	6C2B2			

Description	Catalog No.	Size
Caveolin 1 Concentrated	MC0492	1 ml
Caveolin 1 Prediluted	MC0492RTU7	7 ml

IHC Procedure*:

Positive Control Tissue:	Human urinary bladder or atheroma tissue
Concentrated Dilution:	100-300
Pretreatment:	Tris EDTA pH9.0, 15 minutes Pressure Cooker or 30-60 minutes water bath at 95°-99°C
Incubation Time and Temp:	30-60 minutes @ RT
Detection:	Refer to the detection system manual
* Result should be confirmed by an e	stablished diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human skin cancer stained with anti-Caveolin 1 using DAB

References:

- 1. Decreased caveolin-1 in atheroma: Loss of antiproliferative control of vascular smooth muscle cells in atherosclerosis. Carsten S., et al. Cardiovascular Research 68: 128 135, 2005.
- 2. PC12 cells have caveolae that contain TrkA. Caveolae-disrupting drugs inhibit nerve growth factor-induced, but not epidermal growth factor-induced, MAPK phosphorylation. Peiro S, et al. J Biol Chem. 275(48):37846-37852, 2000.