Technical Data Sheet

Polyclonal Rabbit Anti-Caveolin

Product Information
- Material Number: 610060
- Size: 150 µg
- Concentration: 250 µg/ml
- Clone: Polyclonal
- Reactivity: QC Testing: Human, Tested in Development: Mouse, Rat, Dog, Chicken
- Target MW: 21-24 kDa
- Storage Buffer: Aqueous buffered solution containing BSA, glycerol, and ≤0.09% sodium azide.

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. The α isoform has been reported to be observed at 24 kDa and the β isoform at 21 kDa. Caveolin-1 forms large lipid-binding homo-oligomers which are believed to play a role in caveolae formation. It may also function as a scaffolding protein which concentrates and organizes signaling molecules, a role supported by the fact that caveolin-1 interacts directly with inactive Ras and G-protein α subunits. This polyclonal antibody was generated using human caveolin-1 aa. 1-97 as the immunogen.

Western blot analysis of Caveolin on a human endothelial cell lysate. Lane 1: 1:5000, lane 2: 1:10,000, lane 3: 1:20,000 dilution of the rabbit anti-Caveolin antibody.

Immunofluorescence staining of human fibroblasts.

Preparation and Storage
The polyclonal antibody was purified from antiserum by affinity chromatography. Store undiluted at -20°C.
## Application Notes

**Recommended Assay Procedure:**

**Western blot:** Please refer to [http://wwwbdbiosciences.com/pharmingen/protocols/Western_Blotting.shtml](http://wwwbdbiosciences.com/pharmingen/protocols/Western_Blotting.shtml)

**Suggested Companion Products**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Catalog Number</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Clone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>611450</td>
<td>Human Endothelial Cell Lysate</td>
<td>500 µg</td>
<td>(none)</td>
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<tr>
<td>554021</td>
<td>HRP Goat Anti-Rabbit Ig</td>
<td>1.0 ml</td>
<td>(none)</td>
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### Product Notices

1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.
2. Please refer to [wwwbdbiosciences.com/pharmingen/protocols](http://wwwbdbiosciences.com/pharmingen/protocols) for technical protocols.
3. Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing.
4. Source of all serum proteins is from USDA inspected abattoirs located in the United States.

### References


