

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.

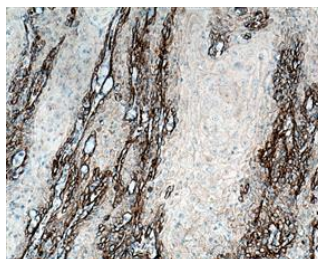
Specifications:

Clone: 6C2B2
 Source: Mouse
 Isotype: IgG1
 Reactivity: Human, rat, dog, rabbit
 Immunogen: Caveolin-1 fusion protein Ag8049
 Localization: Membrane
 Formulation: Purified antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and $\leq 0.09\%$ sodium azide (NaN₃).
 Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C
 Applications: IHC, ELISA, WB
 Package:

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 using Pressure Cooker, or 30-60 minutes using 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 established diagnostic procedure.



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

References:

- 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.
- 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.

Doc. 100-MC0492
Rev. C