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Phospho-Cacna1c-S1927

Reactivity: Human Mouse Rat

Tested applications:WB IHC

Recommended Dilution: WB 1:500 - 1:2000 IHC 1:50 - 1:200

Observed MW:Refer to Figures

Immunogen:

A phospho specific peptide corresponding to residues surrounding serine1927 of mouse Cav1.2

Store at -20. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol,

pH7.3.

Synonym:

MBC; Cav1.2; Cchl1a1; MELC-CC;

Catalog #:AP0092

Antibody Type:

Polyclonal Antibody

Species: Rabbit

Gene ID:775

Isotype:IgG

Swiss Prot:Q13936

Purity: Affinity purification

For research use only.

Background:

The 21-24 kDa integral proteins, caveolins, are the principal structural components of the cholesterol/sphingolipid-enriched plasma membrane microdomain caveolae. Three members of the caveolin family (caveolin-1, -2, and -3) have been identified with different tissue distributions. Caveolins form hetero- and homooligomers that interact with cholesterol and other lipids (1). Caveolins are involved in diverse biological functions, including vesicular trafficking, cholesterol homeostasis, cell adhesion, and apoptosis, and are also implicated in neurodegenerative disease (2). Caveolins interact with multiple signaling molecules, such as G subunit, tyrosine kinase receptors, PKCs, Src family tyrosine kinases, and eNOS (1,2). It is believed that caveolins serve as scaffolding proteins for the integration of signal transduction. Phosphorylation at Tyr14 is essential for caveolin association with SH2 or PTB domain-containing adaptor proteins, such as GRB7 (3-5). Phosphorylation at Ser80 regulates caveolin binding to the ER membrane and entry into the secretory pathway (6).

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