

Rabbit Anti-Caveolin-3 antibody

SL23457R

Product Name:	Caveolin-3
Chinese Name:	细胞质膜微囊蛋白-3抗体
Alias:	CAV 3; CAV3; Caveolin3; Caveolin 3; LGMD1C; M caveolin; VIP 21; VIP21;
	AI385751; Cav-3; caveolin-3; M-cav; M-caveolin; CAV3_MOUSE.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,Sheep,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-
	500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair)
	not yet tested in other applications.
	optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	17kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic 💙
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Caveolin-3 :1-80/151
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized
	antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year
	when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of
	antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	Caveolae are specialized domains of the plasma membrane that are implicated in the
	sequestration of a variety of lipid and protein molecules. It has been suggested that these
	important cellular organelles have a pivotal role in such diverse biochemical processes
	as lipid metabolism, growth regulation, signal transduction, and apoptosis. Caveolin
	interacts with and regulates heterotrimeric G-proteins. Currently, there are three
	members of the caveolin multigene family which are integral membrane proteins that

comprise the major structural component of the caveolar membrane in vivo. Caveolin-2 protein is abundantly expressed in fibroblasts and differentiated adipocytes, smooth and skeletal muscle, and endothelial cells. The expression of caveolin-1 is similar to that of caveolin-2 while caveolin-3 expression appears to be limited to muscle tissue types.

Function:

May act as a scaffolding protein within caveolar membranes. Interacts directly with Gprotein alpha subunits and can functionally regulate their activity. May also regulate voltage-gated potassium channels. Plays a role in the sarcolemma repair mechanism of both skeletal muscle and cardiomyocytes that permits rapid resealing of membranes disrupted by mechanical stress.

Subunit:

Homooligomer (By similarity). Interacts with DYSF. Interacts with DLG1 and KCNA5; forms a ternary complex. Interacts with DAG1 (via its C-terminal); the interaction prevents binding of DAG1 with DMD (By similarity). Interacts with TRIM72. Interacts with MUSK; may regulate MUSK signaling.

Subcellular Location:

Golgi apparatus membrane; Peripheral membrane protein (By similarity). Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein (By similarity). Membrane, caveola; Peripheral membrane protein (By similarity). Note=Potential hairpin-like structure in the membrane. Membrane protein of caveolae (By similarity).

Tissue Specificity: Expressed predominantly in muscle.

Post-translational modifications:

Sumoylation with SUMO3 by PIAS4 may reduce agonist-induced internalization and desensitization of adrenergic receptor ABRD2 (By similarity).

Similarity: Belongs to the caveolin family.

SWISS: P56539

Gene ID: 859

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 859 Human

Entrez Gene: 12391 Mouse



