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caveolin-1 (m): 293T Lysate: sc-119041

BACKGROUND

Caveolae (also known as plasmalemmal vesicles) are 50-100 nM flask-shaped membranes that represent a subcompartment of the plasma membrane. On the basis of morphological studies, caveolae have been implicated to function in the transcytosis of various macromolecules (including LDL) across capillary endothelial cells, the uptake of small molecules via potocytosis and the compartmentalization of certain signaling molecules, including G protein-coupled receptors. Three proteins, caveolin-1, caveolin-2 and caveolin-3, have been identified as principal components of caveolae. Two forms of caveolin-1, designated α and β , share a distinct but overlapping cellular distribution and differ by an amino-terminal 31 amino acid sequence which is absent from the β isoform. Caveolin-1 shares 31% identity with caveolin-2 and 65% identity with caveolin-3 at the amino acid level. Functionally, the three proteins differ in their interactions with heterotrimeric G protein isoforms.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Cav1 (mouse) mapping to 6 A2.

PRODUCT

caveolin-1 (m): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of mouse caveolin-1 transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 μ g protein in 200 μ l SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

caveolin-1 (m): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for mouse reactive caveolin-1 antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 μ l per lane.

Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.