

Human/Mouse/Rat Caveolin-1 Biotinylated Antibody

Monoclonal Mouse IgG_{2B} Clone # 7C8

Catalog Number: BAM5736

DESCRIPTION	
Species Reactivity	Human/Mouse/Rat
Specificity	Caveolin-1 antibodies are ideal for immunocytochemistry colocalization studies in caveolae. The unconjugated antibody detects endogenous human, mouse and rat Caveolin-1 in Western blots.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2B} Clone # 7C8
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Purified rat adipocyte low density microsomes Accession # P41350
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS and Sodium Azide with BSA as a carrier protein. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

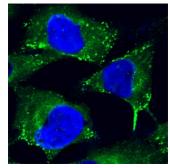
APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. General Protocols are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Immunocytochemistry	8-25 μg/mL	See Below

DATA

Immunocytochemistry



Caveolin-1 in HeLa Human Cell Line.
Caveolin-1 was detected in formaldehyde fixed HeLa human cervical epithelial carcinoma cell line using Mouse Anti-Human/Mouse/Rat Caveolin-1 Biotinylated Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # BAM5736) at 25 µg/mL overnight at 4 °C. Cells were stained using the NorthernLights™ 493-conjugated Streptavidin (green; Catalog # NL997) and counterstained with DAPI (blue). Specific staining was localized to caveolae. View our protocol for Fluorescent ICC Staining of Cells on Coverslips.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE		
Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.	
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.	
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.	
	 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. 	
	 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. 	
	 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. 	

BACKGROUND

Caveolin-1 is a palmitoylated 22 kDa membrane-associated protein in caveolae, the cholesterol-rich invaginations in the plasma membrane involved in vesicular transport and regulation of lipid rafts. Caveolin-1 expression is dysregulated during cancer progression and exhibits both positive and negative effects on tumor progression. The central region of Caveolin-1 (amino acids 105-125) is buried in the lipid layer, while the N- and C-terminal flanking regions are exposed to the cytoplasm and interact with many other proteins. Within these cytoplasmic regions, human Caveolin-1 shares 95% amino acid sequence identity with mouse and rat Caveolin-1. Alternate splicing in human, mouse and rat generates an isoform with a deletion of the N-terminal 31 residues.

Rev. 2/6/2018 Page 1 of 1

