

Rabbit Caveolin-3/CAV3 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-CAV3 antibody

Anti-Caveolin-3/CAV3 Antibody, Rabbit Polyclonal

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA258823	Rabbit	Human, Rat, Bovin, Pig(Species predicted to react based on 100% sequence homology)	Immunohistochemistry, Immunoprecipitation, Western Blot

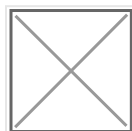
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Caveolin-3/CAV3; Polyclonal Antibody; Anti-Caveolin-3/CAV3 Antibody; Rabbit Polyclonal; caveolin 3; Anti-AI385751 Antibody; Anti-Cav-3 Antibody; Anti-M-cav Antibody; anti-CAV3 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

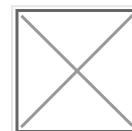
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Rat, Bovin, Pig (Species predicted to react based on 100% sequence homology)
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity/Purification	Protein A & Antigen Affinity
Form/Format	Liquid; 0.2um filtered solution in PBS
Applicable Applications for anti-CAV3 antibody	IHC (Immunohistochemistry), IP (Immunoprecipitation), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to the center region of the Mouse Caveolin-3/CAV3
Preparation	Produced in rabbits immunized with a synthetic peptide corresponding to the center region of the Mouse Caveolin-3/CAV3, and purified by antigen affinity chromatography.
Preparation and Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2-8 degree C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20 degree C to -80 degree C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

IMAGES



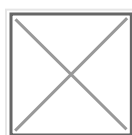
IP (Immunoprecipitation)

CAV3 was immunoprecipitated using: Lane A: 0.5 mg Rat heart Whole Cell Lysate 4 uL anti-CAV3 rabbit polyclonal antibody and 60 ug of Immunomagnetic beads Protein A/G. Primary antibody: Anti-CAV3 rabbit polyclonal antibody, at 1:100 dilution. Secondary antibody: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L)/HRP at 1/10000 dilution. Developed using the ECL technique. Performed under reducing conditions. Predicted band size: 17 kDa. Observed band size: 17 kDa.



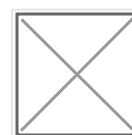
IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunohistochemical staining of rat heart with rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:100 dilution, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunohistochemical staining of Mouse CAV3 in Mouse skeletal muscle with rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:100 dilution, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunohistochemical staining of Mouse CAV3 in Mouse heart with rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:100 dilution, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections.



WB (Western Blot)

Anti-Caveolin-3/CAV3 rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:500 dilution Lane A: Mouse heart tissue lysate Lysates/proteins at 30 ug per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L)/HRP at 1/10000 dilution. Developed using the ECL technique. Performed under reducing conditions. Predicted band size: 17 kDa Observed band size: 17 kDa

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-CAV3 antibody

Caveolinopathies are a heterogeneous family of genetic pathologies arising from alterations of the caveolin-3 gene (CAV3), encoding for the isoform specifically constituting muscle caveolae. Caveolin-3 (CAV3) is a principal structural protein of the caveolae membrane domains, which has been reported to participate in cell signaling as well as the maintenance of cell structure. Mutations in the CAV3 gene encoding caveolin-3 (Cav3), a scaffolding protein integral to caveolae in cardiomyocytes, have been associated with the congenital long-QT syndrome (LQT9). Mutations in caveolin-3 (CAV3) can lead to different clinical phenotypes affecting skeletal or cardiac muscles. Mutations in CAV3 lead to various neuromuscular phenotypes with partial overlap, including limb-girdle muscular dystrophy type 1C (LGMD1C), rippling muscle disease, distal myopathy, and isolated hyperCKemia.

References

Yang RB, et al. (2019) Overexpression of cav3 facilitates bone formation via the wnt signaling pathway in osteoporotic rats. *Endocrine* 63 (3): 639-650. Tyan L, et al. (2019) Long qt syndrome caveolin-3 mutations differentially modulate k(v) 4 and ca(v) 1.2 channels to contribute to action potential prolongation. *J Physiol* 597 (6): 1531-1551.

Stavusis J, et al. (2015) Cav3 gene sequence variations: National genome database and clinics. *Acta Neurol Scand* 132 (3): 185-190.

Scalco RS, et al. (2016) Cav3 mutations causing exercise intolerance, myalgia and rhabdomyolysis: Expanding the phenotypic spectrum of caveolinopathies. *Neuromuscul Disord* 26 (8): 504-510.

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.