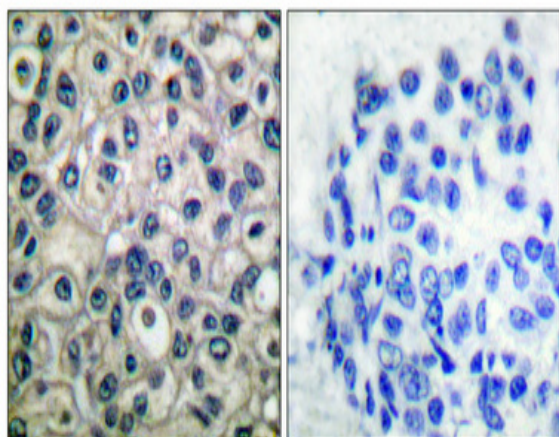


p130 Cas (phospho Tyr410) Polyclonal Antibody

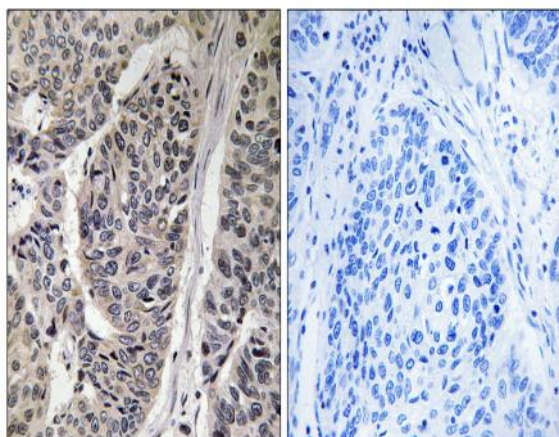
Catalog No :	YP0605
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	p130 Cas
Fields :	>>Rap1 signaling pathway;>>Chemokine signaling pathway;>>Focal adhesion;>>Leukocyte transendothelial migration;>>Regulation of actin cytoskeleton;>>Growth hormone synthesis, secretion and action;>>Bacterial invasion of epithelial cells;>>Shigellosis;>>Yersinia infection;>>Human cytomegalovirus infection
Gene Name :	BCAR1
Protein Name :	Breast cancer anti-estrogen resistance protein 1
Human Gene Id :	9564
Human Swiss Prot No :	P56945
Mouse Gene Id :	12927
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q61140
Rat Gene Id :	25414
Rat Swiss Prot No :	Q63767
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human p130 Cas around the phosphorylation site of Tyr410. AA range:376-425
Specificity :	Phospho-p130 Cas (Y410) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of p130 Cas protein only when phosphorylated at Y410.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:5000.. IF 1:50-200
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Observed Band :	130kD
Cell Pathway :	Chemokine;Focal adhesion;Leukocyte transendothelial migration;Regulates Actin and Cytoskeleton;
Background :	BCAR1, or CAS, is an Src (MIM 190090) family kinase substrate involved in various cellular events, including migration, survival, transformation, and invasion (Sawada et al., 2006 [PubMed 17129785]).[supplied by OMIM, May 2009],
Function :	domain:A serine-rich region promotes activation of the serum response element (SRE).,domain:Contains a central domain (substrate domain) containing multiple potential SH2-binding sites and a C-terminal domain containing a divergent helix-loop-helix (HLH) motif. The SH2-binding sites putatively bind CRK, NCK and ABL SH2 domains. The HLH motif is absolutely required for the induction of pseudohyphal growth in yeast and mediates heterodimerization with CASL.,domain:The SH3 domain is necessary for the localization of the protein to focal adhesions and interacts with one proline-rich region of focal adhesion kinase 1.,function:Docking protein which plays a central coordinating role for tyrosine-kinase-based signaling related to cell adhesion. Implicated in induction of cell migration. Overexpression confers antiestrogen resistance on breast cancer cells.,PTM:Focal adhesion kinase 1 phosphoryl
Subcellular Location :	Cell junction, focal adhesion . Cytoplasm . Cell projection, axon . Unphosphorylated form localizes in the cytoplasm (By similarity). Localizes to focal adhesion sites following integrin engagement (By similarity). .
Expression :	Widely expressed with an abundant expression in the testis. Low level of expression seen in the liver, thymus, and peripheral blood leukocytes. The protein has been detected in a B-cell line.

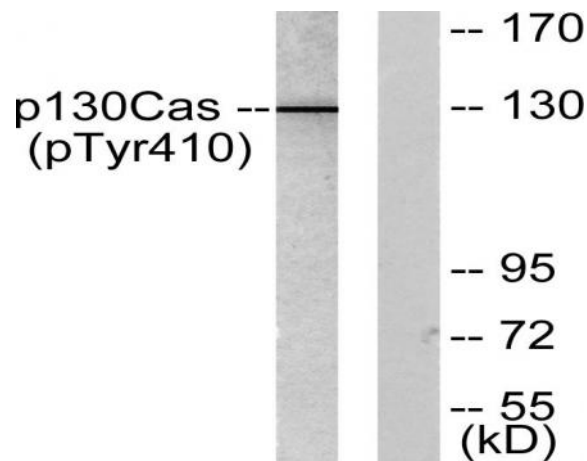
Products Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer. Antibody was diluted at 1:100 (4° overnight). High-pressure and temperature Tris-EDTA, pH 8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. Negative control (right) obtained from antibody was pre-absorbed by immunogen peptide.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma, using p130 Cas (Phospho-Tyr410) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from NIH/3T3 cells, using p130 Cas (Phospho-Tyr410) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.