

p130 Cas (phospho Tyr249) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YP0698

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

Q61140

Human Gene Id: 9564

Human Swiss Prot P56945

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 12927

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Rat Gene ld: 25414

Rat Swiss Prot No: Q63767

Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

p130 Cas around the phosphorylation site of Tyr249. AA range:215-264

Specificity: Phospho-p130 Cas (Y249) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of

p130 Cas protein only when phosphorylated at Y249.

Formulation : Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

1/3



Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

Dilution : WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:10000.. 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

Location:

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 Cell junction, focal adhesion . Cytoplasm . Cell projection, axon .

Unphosphorylated form localizes in the cytoplasm (By similarity). Localizes to

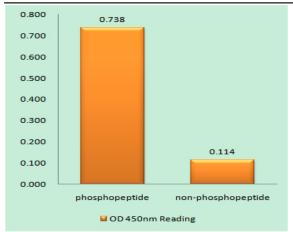
focal adhesion sites following integrin engagement (By similarity). .

Expression: Widely expressed with an abundant expression in the testis. Low level of

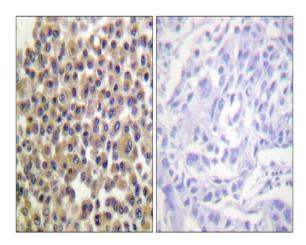
expression seen in the liver, thymus, and peripheral blood leukocytes. The protein

has been detected in a B-cell line.

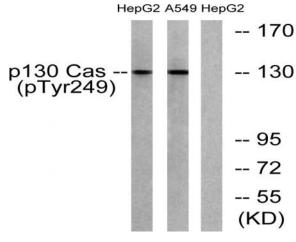
Products Images



Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using p130 Cas (Phospho-Tyr249) Antibody



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma, using p130 Cas (Phospho-Tyr249) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from HepG2 cells treated with EGF 200ng/ml 30' and A549 cells treated with PMA 125ng/ml 30', using p130 Cas (Phospho-Tyr249) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.