

Summary

Production Name	p130 Cas (phospho Tyr165) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Description	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	ELISA,IHC,WB
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat

Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Phospho Antibody
lsotype	lgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw
	cycles.
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Immunogen

Gene Name	BCAR1
Alternative Names	BCAR1; CAS; CASS1; CRKAS; Breast cancer anti-estrogen resistance protein 1; CRK-
	associated substrate; Cas scaffolding protein family member 1; p130cas
Gene ID	9564.0
SwissProt ID	P56945.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human
	p130 Cas around the phosphorylation site of Tyr165. AA range:131-180

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:5000
Molecular Weight	130kD



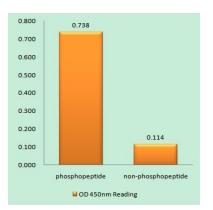
Background

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],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 phosphorylates the protein at the YDYVHL motif. SRC-family kinases are recruited to the phosphorylated sites and can phosphorylate other tyrosine residues. Tyrosine phosphorylation is triggered by integrin mediated adhesion of cells to the extracellular matrix.,similarity:Belongs to the CAS family.,similarity:Contains 1 SH3 domain.,subcellular location:Unphosphorylated form localizes in the cytoplasm and can move to the membrane upon tyrosine phosphorylation., subunit: Forms complexes in vivo with focal adhesion kinase 1, adapter protein CRKL and LYN kinase. Can heterodimerize with CASL. Interacts with BCAR3, NPHP1, PTK2B and SH2D3C (By similarity). Interacts with activated CSPG4. Interacts with INPPL1/SHIP2., tissue specificity: 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.,

Research Area

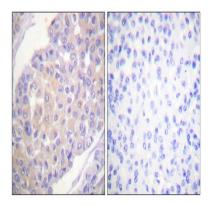
Chemokine;Focal adhesion;Leukocyte transendothelial migration;Regulates Actin and Cytoskeleton;

Image Data

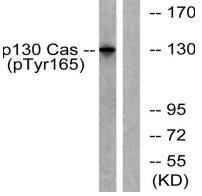


Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using p130 Cas (Phospho-Tyr165) Antibody





Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma, using p130 Cas (Phospho-Tyr165) 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 ', using p130 Cas (Phospho-Tyr165) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.

Note

For research use only.