ARG66610
anti-BCAR1 / p130 Cas antibody

Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes BCAR1 / p130 Cas
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	BCAR1 / p130 Cas
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide around Tyr410 of Human BCAR1 / p130 Cas.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	CASS1; CAS; p130cas; P130Cas; Cas scaffolding protein family member 1; Breast cancer anti-estrogen resistance protein 1; CAS1; CRK-associated substrate; CRKAS

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
IHC-P	1:100 - 1:300
WB	1:500 - 1:2000

Application Note: IHC-P: Antigen Retrieval: High-pressure and temperature Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 8.0).
* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Observed Size: 130 kDa

Properties

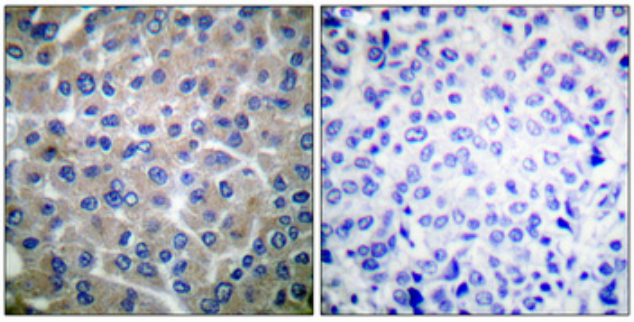
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	PBS, 0.02% Sodium azide, 50% Glycerol and 0.5% BSA.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol and 0.5% BSA
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

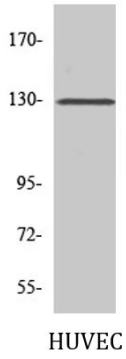
Gene Symbol	BCAR1
Gene Full Name	breast cancer anti-estrogen resistance 1
Background	BCAR1, or CAS, is an Src (MIM 190090) family kinase substrate involved in various cellular events, including migration, survival, transformation, and invasion (Sawada et al., 2006 [PubMed 17129785]).[supplied by OMIM, May 2009]
Function	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. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	93 kDa
PTM	PTK2/FAK1 activation mediates phosphorylation at the YDYVHL motif; phosphorylation is most likely catalyzed by SRC family members. 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. Dephosphorylated by PTPN14 at Tyr-128. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Cell junction, focal adhesion. Cytoplasm. Note=Unphosphorylated form localizes in the cytoplasm and can move to the membrane upon tyrosine phosphorylation. [UniProt]

Images



ARG66610 anti-BCAR1 / p130 Cas antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer tissue stained with ARG66610 anti-BCAR1 / p130 Cas antibody at 1:100 dilution (4°C, overnight). Antigen Retrieval: High-pressure and temperature Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 8.0). Negative control (right) was pre-absorbed by immunogen peptide.



ARG66610 anti-BCAR1 / p130 Cas antibody WB image

Western blot: HUVEC cell lysate stained with ARG66610 anti-BCAR1 / p130 Cas antibody.