



# Recombinant Rat Caveolin-1 (Cav1)

<b>Product Code</b>	CSB-MP004571RA
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.
<b>Uniprot No.</b>	P41350
<b>Product Type</b>	Recombinant Protein
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Rattus norvegicus (Rat)
<b>Purity</b>	>85% (SDS-PAGE)
<b>Sequence</b>	SGGKYVDSE GHLYTVPIRE QGNIYKPNK AMADEVNEKQ VYDAHTKEID LVNRDPKHLN DDVVKIDFED VIAEPEGTHS FDGIWKASFT TFTVTKYWFY RLLSTIFGIP MALIWGIYFA ILSFLHIWAV VPCIKSFLIE IQCISRYSI YVHTFCDPLF EAIGKIFSNI RISTQEEI
<b>Source</b>	Mammalian cell
<b>Target Names</b>	Cav1
<b>Protein Names</b>	Recommended name: Caveolin-1
<b>Expression Region</b>	2-178
<b>Notes</b>	Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.
<b>Tag Info</b>	Tag type will be determined during the manufacturing process.
<b>Protein Length</b>	Full Length of Mature Protein
<b>Target Details</b>	The scaffolding protein encoded by this gene is the main component of the caveolae plasma membranes found in most cell types. The protein links integrin subunits to the tyrosine kinase FYN, an initiating step in coupling integrins to the Ras-ERK pathway and promoting cell cycle progression. The gene is a tumor suppressor gene candidate and a negative regulator of the Ras-p42/44 MAP kinase cascade. CAV1 and CAV2 are located next to each other on chromosome 7 and express colocalizing proteins that form a stable hetero-oligomeric complex. By using alternative initiation codons in the same reading frame, two isoforms (alpha and beta) are encoded by a single transcript from this gene.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Please reconstitute protein in deionized sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. We recommend to add 5-50% of glycerol (final concentration) and aliquot for long-term storage at -20°C/-80°C. Our default final concentration of glycerol is 50%. Customers could use it as reference.
<b>Shelf Life</b>	The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself. Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C.