CAV3 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00000859-K

Specification

Size 100 ug x up to 3

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Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human CAV3 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human CAV3 is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
lsotype	lgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human CAV3 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by We stern Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	 Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering in cluding F(ab)₂, lgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

• Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Protocol Download



• ELISA

Gene Info — CAV3	
Entrez GenelD	<u>859</u>
GeneBank Accession#	CAV3
Gene Name	CAV3
Gene Alias	LGMD1C, LQT9, MGC126100, MGC126101, MGC126129, VIP-21, VIP21
Gene Description	caveolin 3
Omim ID	<u>123320 192600 601253 606072 607801</u>
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene encodes a caveolin family member, which functions as a component of the caveolae pl asma membranes found in most cell types. Caveolin proteins are proposed to be scaffolding prot eins for organizing and concentrating certain caveolin-interacting molecules. Mutations identified i n this gene lead to interference with protein oligomerization or intra-cellular routing, disrupting cav eolae formation and resulting in Limb-Girdle muscular dystrophy type-1C (LGMD-1C), hyperCKe mia or rippling muscle disease (RMD). Alternative splicing has been identified for this locus, with i nclusion or exclusion of a differentially spliced intron. In addition, transcripts utilize multiple polyA s ites and contain two potential translation initiation sites. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	M-caveolin

Pathway

• Focal adhesion

Disease

- Arrhythmia
- <u>Cardiovascular Diseases</u>
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Edema
- Liver Cirrhosis

😵 Abnova

Product Information

- Long QT syndrome
- Sudden Infant Death