

**Product Name: p130 Cas Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody****Catalog #: APRab15568**

For research use only.

**Summary**

<b>Description</b>	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Application</b>	WB,IHC,ICC/IF,ELISA
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Unmodified
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Storage</b>	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bags
<b>Buffer</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification

**Application**

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	130kDa

**Antigen Information**

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

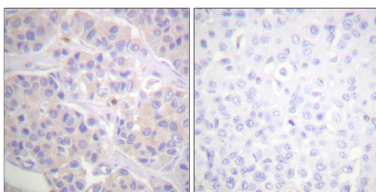
**Background**

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.,

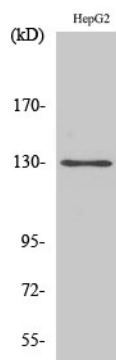
## Research Area

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

## Image Data



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue, using p130 Cas Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western Blot analysis of various cells using p130 Cas Polyclonal Antibody