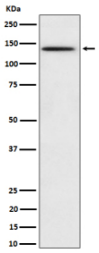
Phospho-BCAR1 (pTyr410) Antibody / Breast cancer anti-estrogen resistance protein 1 [clone 32B03] (FY12440)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
FY12440	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA	100 ul

Recombinant RABBIT MONOCLONAL

Bulk quote request

Availability	2-3 weeks
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Liquid
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Name	32B03
Purity	Affinity-chromatography
Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.
UniProt	P56945
Applications	Western Blot : 1:500-1:2000
Limitations	This Phospho-BCAR1 (pTyr410) antibody is available for research use only.



Western blot analysis of Phospho-BCAR1 (Y410) expression in HeLa treated with pervanadate cell lysate, using Phospho-BCAR1 (pTyr410) antibody.

Description

Phospho-BCAR1 (pTyr410) antibody detects breast cancer anti-estrogen resistance protein 1 when phosphorylated at tyrosine 410. BCAR1, also known as p130Cas, is an adaptor protein encoded by the BCAR1 gene. It localizes to focal

adhesions where it links integrins and growth factor receptors to downstream signaling pathways. Phosphorylation at Tyr410 is a critical event that promotes protein protein interactions and assembly of signaling complexes regulating adhesion, migration, and survival.

Phospho-BCAR1 (pTyr410) antibody is widely used to study integrin signaling, cytoskeletal dynamics, and cancer biology. BCAR1 phosphorylation at focal adhesions enables activation of Src family kinases and downstream effectors such as Rac and JNK. By detecting the phosphorylated form of BCAR1, this antibody provides insight into how cells sense and respond to extracellular matrix cues.

The antibody is suitable for western blotting, immunohistochemistry, and immunofluorescence. In western blot assays, Phospho-BCAR1 (pTyr410) antibody detects phosphorylated isoforms distinct from non phosphorylated protein. Immunohistochemistry maps phosphorylation events in tissue samples, while immunofluorescence reveals spatial localization of activated BCAR1 at focal adhesions. These approaches allow researchers to monitor cell adhesion signaling with high precision.

BCAR1 phosphorylation has been linked to oncogenesis and therapy resistance. Elevated phospho BCAR1 levels are associated with enhanced tumor invasion and poor prognosis in breast and other cancers. By using Phospho-BCAR1 (pTyr410) antibody, scientists can evaluate how dysregulated adhesion signaling contributes to malignancy and whether Tyr410 phosphorylation serves as a biomarker of tumor progression.

Beyond oncology, BCAR1 phosphorylation plays roles in cardiovascular and immune systems. It regulates endothelial cell migration during angiogenesis and contributes to immune cell trafficking. In developmental contexts, BCAR1 activity is essential for morphogenesis and tissue patterning. The phospho specific antibody enables detailed investigation of these roles across models.

Phospho-BCAR1 (pTyr410) antibody from NSJ Bioreagents provides strong specificity for activated BCAR1, supporting studies of integrin signaling, migration, and cancer biology. Its proven reliability ensures accurate detection of phosphorylation events in multiple research applications.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the Phospho-BCAR1 (Tyr410) antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A synthesized peptide derived from human Phospho-BCAR1 (Y410) was used as the immunogen for the Phospho-BCAR1 (pTyr410) antibody.

Storage

Store the Phospho-BCAR1 (Tyr410) antibody at -20oC.