

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [NIF](#) on Jul 30, 2026

Mouse Anti-Caveolin, phospho (Tyr14) Monoclonal Antibody, Unconjugated, Clone 56

RRID:AB_398863

Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

BD Biosciences Cat# 611339, RRID:AB_398863

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_398863

Proper Citation: BD Biosciences Cat# 611339, RRID:AB_398863

Target Antigen: Caveolin (pY14)

Host Organism: mouse

Clonality: monoclonal

Comments: Applications: Western blot, Immunohistochemistry-zinc-fixed, Immunofluorescence

Antibody Name: Mouse Anti-Caveolin, phospho (Tyr14) Monoclonal Antibody, Unconjugated, Clone 56

Description: This monoclonal targets Caveolin (pY14)

Target Organism: rat, mouse, human

Antibody ID: AB_398863

Vendor: BD Biosciences

Catalog Number: 611339

Record Creation Time: 20250820T064946+0000

Record Last Update: 20250821T010057+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Mouse Anti-Caveolin, phospho (Tyr14) Monoclonal Antibody, Unconjugated, Clone 56.

No alerts have been found for Mouse Anti-Caveolin, phospho (Tyr14) Monoclonal Antibody, Unconjugated, Clone 56.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Antibody Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 5 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [NIF](#) .

Chocarro-Calvo A, et al. (2025) Fatty acid uptake activates an AXL-CAV1- β -catenin axis to drive melanoma progression. *Genes & development*, 39(7-8), 463.

Ye Q, et al. (2024) Astrocytic Slc4a4 regulates blood-brain barrier integrity in healthy and stroke brains via a CCL2-CCR2 pathway and NO dysregulation. *Cell reports*, 43(5), 114193.

Chocarro-Calvo A, et al. (2024) Phenotype-specific melanoma uptake of fatty acid from human adipocytes activates AXL and CAV1-dependent β -catenin nuclear accumulation. *bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology*.

Martin E, et al. (2024) Time-resolved proximity proteomics uncovers a membrane tension-sensitive caveolin-1 interactome at the rear of migrating cells. *eLife*, 13.

Park MH, et al. (2018) Vascular and Neurogenic Rejuvenation in Aging Mice by Modulation of ASM. *Neuron*, 100(1), 167.