Product Name: **Calmodulin Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**
Catalog #: **APRab07860**
For research use only.

Summary

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

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000
Molecular Weight	

Antigen Information

Gene Name	CALM1
Alternative Names	CALM1; CALM; CAM; CAM1; CALM2; CAM2; CAMB; CALM3; CALML2; CAM3; CAMC; CAMIII; Calmodulin; CaM
Gene ID	801/805/808
SwissProt ID	P62158
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Calmodulin. AA range:46-95

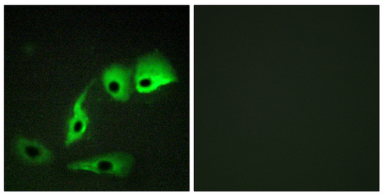
Background

This gene encodes a member of the EF-hand calcium-binding protein family. It is one of three genes which encode an identical calcium binding protein which is one of the four subunits of phosphorylase kinase. Two pseudogenes have been identified on chromosome 7 and X. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.[provided by RefSeq, Oct 2009],function:Calmodulin mediates the control of a large number of enzymes and other proteins by Ca(2+). Among the enzymes to be stimulated by the calmodulin-Ca(2+) complex are a number of protein kinases and phosphatases. Together with CEP110 and centrin, is involved in a genetic pathway that regulates the centrosome cycle and progression through cytokinesis.,miscellaneous:This protein has four functional calcium-binding sites.,PTM:Phosphorylation results in a decreased activity.,PTM:Ubiquitination results in a strongly decreased activity.,similarity:Belongs to the calmodulin family.,similarity:Contains 4 EF-hand domains.,subcellular location:Distributed throughout the cell during interphase, but during mitosis becomes dramatically localized to the spindle poles and the spindle microtubules.,subunit:Interacts with MYO1C (By similarity). Interacts with CEP97, CEP110, TTN/titin and SRY.,

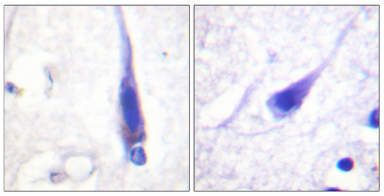
Research Area

Calcium;Phosphatidylinositol signaling system;Oocyte meiosis;Vascular smooth muscle contraction;Long-term potentiation;Neurotrophin;Olfactory transduction;Insulin_Receptor;GnRH;Melanogenesis;Alzheimer's disease;Glioma;

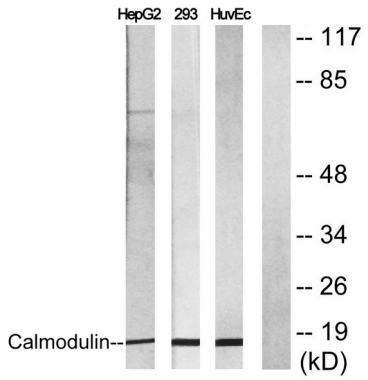
Image Data



Immunofluorescence analysis of HepG2 cells, using Calmodulin Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

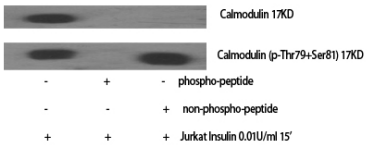


Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue, using Calmodulin Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

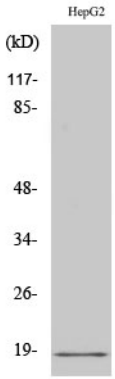


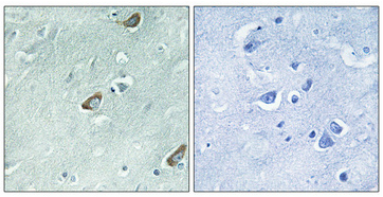
Western blot analysis of lysates from NIH/3T3 cells, using Calmodulin Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

Western Blot analysis of various cells using Calmodulin Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1：2000

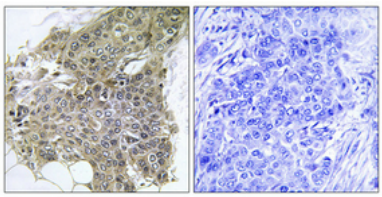


Western Blot analysis of HuvEc cells using Calmodulin Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1：2000





Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human brain. Antibody was diluted at 1:100（4°,overnight）. High-pressure and temperature Tris-EDTA,pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. Negetive contrl（right）obtaned from antibody was pre-absorbed by immunogen peptide.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer. Antibody was diluted at 1:100（4°,overnight）. High-pressure and temperature Tris-EDTA,pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. Negetive contrl（right）obtaned from antibody was pre-absorbed by immunogen peptide.