

Product Name: Calpain 10 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**Catalog #: APRab07864**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Rat,Mouse
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,ELISA 1:20000-1:40000
Molecular Weight	75kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	CAPN10
Alternative Names	CAPN10; KIAA1845; Calpain-10; Calcium-activated neutral proteinase 10; CANP 10
Gene ID	11132.0
SwissProt ID	Q9HC96
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from the N-terminal region of human Calpain 10.

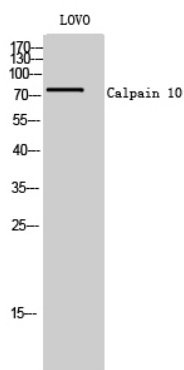
Background

Calpains represent a ubiquitous, well-conserved family of calcium-dependent cysteine proteases. The calpain proteins are heterodimers consisting of an invariant small subunit and variable large subunits. The large catalytic subunit has four domains:

domain I, the N-terminal regulatory domain that is processed upon calpain activation; domain II, the protease domain; domain III, a linker domain of unknown function; and domain IV, the calmodulin-like calcium-binding domain. This gene encodes a large subunit. It is an atypical calpain in that it lacks the calmodulin-like calcium-binding domain and instead has a divergent C-terminal domain. It is similar in organization to calpains 5 and 6. This gene is associated with type 2 or non-insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus (NIDDM), and is located within the NIDDM1 region. Multiple alternative transcript variants have been described for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, catalytic activity: Broad endopeptidase specificity, disease: Genetic variations in CAPN10 are associated with susceptibility to non-insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus type 1 (NIDDM1) [MIM:601283]. Diabetes mellitus is a heterogeneous group of metabolic diseases characterized by high blood glucose levels which, if untreated, lead to blindness, kidney and heart disease, stroke, loss of limbs and reduced life expectancy. Diabetes mellitus can be divided into two main types, type 1 or insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus, and type 2 or non insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus (NIDDM) [MIM:125853]. NIDDM normally starts in adulthood and is characterized by defects in insulin action and insulin secretion, function: Calcium-regulated non-lysosomal thiol-protease which catalyze limited proteolysis of substrates involved in cytoskeletal remodeling and signal transduction, similarity: Belongs to the peptidase C2 family, similarity: Contains 1 calpain catalytic domain, tissue specificity: Ubiquitous,

Research Area

Image Data



Western Blot analysis of LOVO cells using Calpain 10 Polyclonal Antibody