

Calmodulin Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP1570b

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, E
Primary Accession	P62158
Other Accession	P62155 , P62161 , P62160 , P62204 , Q6PI52 , P62149 , P62157
Reactivity	Human, Rat, Mouse
Predicted	Bovine, Chicken, Zebrafish, Mouse, Rabbit, Rat, Xenopus
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region	117-149

Additional Information

Other Names	Calmodulin, CaM, CALM1, CALM, CAM, CAM1
Target/Specificity	This Calmodulin antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 117-149 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human Calmodulin.
Dilution	WB~~1:2000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	Calmodulin Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

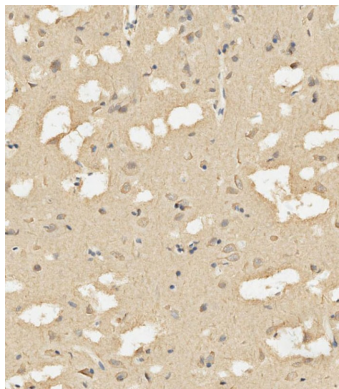
Background

Calmodulin is the archetype of the family of calcium-modulated proteins of which nearly 20 members have been found. They are identified by their occurrence in the cytosol or on membranes facing the cytosol and by a high affinity for calcium. Calmodulin contains 149 amino acids and has 4 calcium-binding domains. Its functions include roles in growth and the cell cycle as well as in signal transduction and the synthesis and release of neurotransmitters.

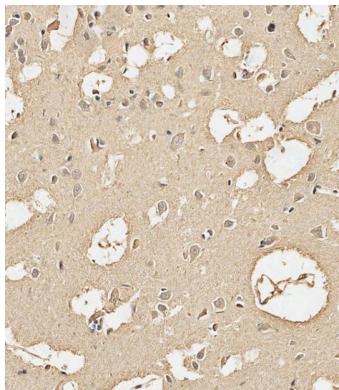
References

Radding, W., et al., AIDS Res. Hum. Retroviruses 16(15):1519-1525 (2000).
Wang, D., et al., J. Neurochem. 75(2):763-771 (2000).
Toutenhoofd, S.L., et al., Cell Calcium 23(5):323-338 (1998).
Matoba, R., et al., Gene 146(2):199-207 (1994).
Berchtold, M.W., et al., Genomics 16(2):461-465 (1993).

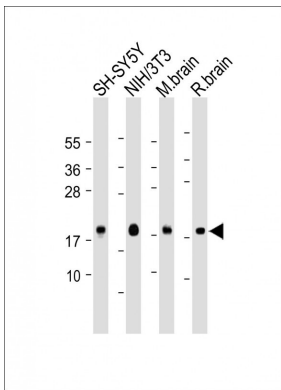
Images



AP1570b staining hCalmodulin-D132 in human brain tissue sections by Immunohistochemistry (IHC-P - paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin-embedded sections). Samples were incubated with primary antibody (1/250) for 1 hours at room temperature. A undiluted biotinylated goat polyvalent antibody was used as the secondary antibody.

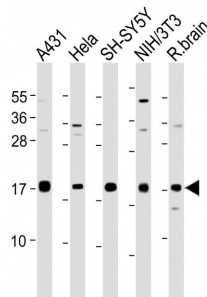
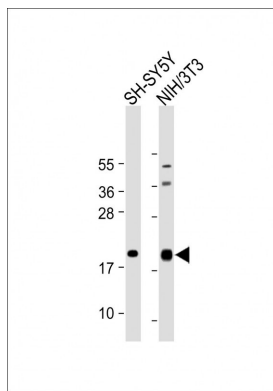


AP1570b staining hCalmodulin-D132 in human brain tissue sections by Immunohistochemistry (IHC-P - paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin-embedded sections). Samples were incubated with primary antibody (1/250) for 1 hours at room temperature. A undiluted biotinylated goat polyvalent antibody was used as the secondary antibody.

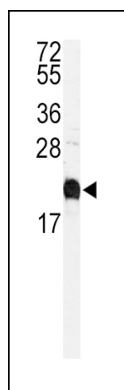


All lanes : Anti-Calmodulin Antibody at 1:2000 dilution
Lane 1: SH-SY5Y whole cell lysate Lane 2: NIH/3T3 whole cell lysate Lane 3: Mouse brain lysate Lane 4: Rat brain lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 17 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

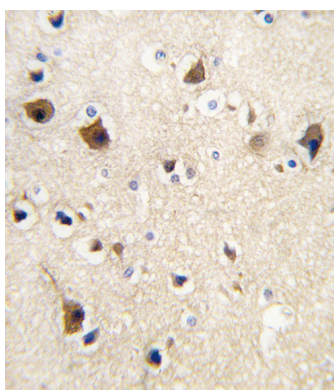
All lanes : Anti-Calmodulin Antibody (C-term) at 1:1000-1:2000 dilution Lane 1: SH-SY5Y whole cell lysate Lane 2: NIH/3T3 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 17 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



All lanes : Anti-hCalmodulin-D132 at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: A431 whole cell lysate Lane 2: Hela whole cell lysate Lane 3: SH-SY5Y whole cell lysate Lane 4: NIH/3T3 whole cell lysate Lane 5: Rat brain lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 17 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



Western blot analysis of anti-Calmodulin Antibody (C-term)(Cat.#AP1570b) in Hela cell line lysates (35ug/lane). Calmodulin(arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human brain tissue reacted with Calmodulin antibody (C-term), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

Citations

- [Target identification by chromatographic co-elution: monitoring of drug-protein interactions without immobilization or chemical derivatization.](#)