



CALM1 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP8549b

Product Information

Application WB, FC, IHC-P, IF, E

Primary Accession PODP23

Other Accession P05419, P62155, P62161, P62160, P62204, P62152, Q6PI52, P62149, O16305,

P62157, NP_008819

Reactivity Human

Predicted Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Zebrafish, Chicken, Xenopus, Bovine, C.Elegans,

Drosophila

HostRabbitClonalityPolyclonalIsotypeRabbit IgGClone NamesRB21103Calculated MW16838Antigen Region107-132

Additional Information

Gene ID 801;805;808

Other Names Calmodulin, CaM, CALM1, CALM, CAM, CAM1

Target/Specificity This CALM1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic peptide between 107-132 amino acids from the

C-terminal region of human CALM1.

Dilution WB~~1:1000 FC~~1:10~50 IHC-P~~1:100~500 IF~~1:10~50 E~~Use at an assay

dependent concentration.

Format Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.05% (V/V) Proclin 300. 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 CALM1 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in

diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name CALM1 {ECO:0000303 | PubMed:7925473, ECO:0000312 | HGNC:HGNC:1442}

Function

Calmodulin acts as part of a calcium signal transduction pathway by mediating the control of a large number of enzymes, ion channels, aquaporins and other proteins through calcium-binding (PubMed: 16760425, PubMed:23893133, PubMed:26969752, PubMed:27165696, PubMed: 28890335, PubMed: 31454269, PubMed: 35568036). Calcium-binding is required for the activation of calmodulin (PubMed:16760425, PubMed:23893133, PubMed:26969752, PubMed:27165696, PubMed: <u>28890335</u>, PubMed: <u>31454269</u>, PubMed: <u>35568036</u>). Among the enzymes to be stimulated by the calmodulin-calcium complex are a number of protein kinases, such as myosin light-chain kinases and calmodulin-dependent protein kinase type II (CaMK2), and phosphatases (PubMed: 16760425, PubMed: 23893133, PubMed: 26969752, PubMed:27165696, PubMed:28890335, PubMed:31454269, PubMed:35568036). Together with CCP110 and centrin, is involved in a genetic pathway that regulates the centrosome cycle and progression through cytokinesis (PubMed: 16760425). Is a regulator of voltage- dependent L-type calcium channels (PubMed:31454269). Mediates calcium- dependent inactivation of CACNA1C (PubMed: 26969752). Positively regulates calcium-activated potassium channel activity of KCNN2 (PubMed:27165696). Forms a potassium channel complex with KCNQ1 and regulates electrophysiological activity of the channel via calcium-binding (PubMed:25441029). Acts as a sensor to modulate the endoplasmic reticulum contacts with other organelles mediated by VMP1:ATP2A2 (PubMed: 28890335).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle pole. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Cell projection, cilium, flagellum {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P0DP26} Note=Distributed throughout the cell during interphase, but during mitosis becomes dramatically localized to the spindle poles and the spindle microtubules

Background

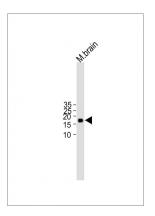
CALM1 is a member of the EF-hand calcium-binding protein family. Calmodulin mediates the control of a large number of enzymes and other proteins by Ca(2+). Among the enzymes to be stimulated by the calmodulin-Ca(2+) complex are a number of protein kinases and phosphatases. Together with CEP110 and centrin, is involved in a genetic pathway that regulates the centrosome cycle and progression through cytokinesis.

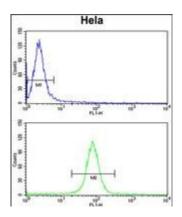
References

Zhao,D., et.al., Zhonghua Yi Xue Za Zhi 88 (35), 2452-2456 (2008) Martins-de-Souza,D., et.al., J. Neural Transm. 116 (3), 275-289 (2009)

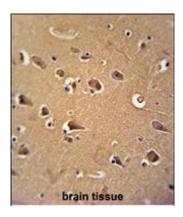
Images

All lanes: Anti-CALM1 Antibody (C-term) at 1:1000 dilution Lane 1: mouse brain lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated (ASP1615) at 1/15000 dilution. Observed band size: 17kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

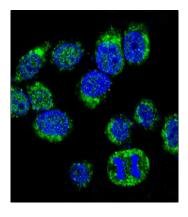




CALM1 Antibody (C-term) (Cat.#AP8549b) flow cytometry analysis of Hela cells (bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.



CALM1 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP8549b) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human brain tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of the CALM1 Antibody (C-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of CALM1 Antibody (C-term)(Cat. #AP8549b) with Hela cell followed by Alexa Fluor® 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit lgG (green). DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue).

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.