

Rabbit anti-Human CALML5 Monoclonal Antibody | anti-CALML5 antibody

Recombinant Anti-CALML5 Antibody, Rabbit Monoclonal

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA255469	Rabbit	Human	Immunofluorescence, Immunocytochemistry, Flow Cytometry, Functional Assay, ELISA

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

CALML5; Monoclonal Antibody; Recombinant Anti-CALML5 Antibody; Rabbit Monoclonal; CALML5 Antibody; Rabbit MAb; calmodulin like 5; Anti-CLSP Antibody; anti-CALML5 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Number	158
Specificity	Human CALML5
Purity/Purification	Protein A
Form/Format	Liquid; 0.2um filtered solution in PBS
Applicable Applications for anti-CALML5 antibody	IF (Immunofluorescence), ICC (Immunocytochemistry), FCM/FACS (Flow Cytometry), ELISA
Antibody Type	Recombinant Antibody
Immunogen	Recombinant Human CALML5 protein
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation	This antibody was obtained from a rabbit immunized with purified, recombinant Human CALML5 (rh CALML5).
Preparation and Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2-8 degree C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20 degree C to -80 degree C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

IMAGES



FCM/FACS (Flow Cytometry)

Flow cytometric analysis of Human CALML5 expression on A431 cells. The cells were treated according to manufacturer's manual (BD Pharmingen), stained with purified anti-Human CALML5, then a FITC-conjugated second step antibody. The fluorescence histograms were derived from gated events with the forward and side light-scatter characteristics of intact cells.



IF (Immunofluorescence)

Immunofluorescence staining of Human CALML5 in A431 cells. Cells were fixed with 4% PFA, permeabilized with 0.3% Triton X-100 in PBS, blocked with 10% serum, and incubated with rabbit anti-Human CALML5 monoclonal antibody (1:60) at 4 degree C overnight. Then cells were stained with the Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated Goat Anti-rabbit IgG secondary antibody (green) and counterstained with DAPI (blue).

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-CALML5 antibody	Calmodulin-like protein 5, also known as Calmodulin-like skin protein, CALML5 and CLSP, is a protein which contains fourEF-hand domains. CALML5/CLSP is particularly abundant in the epidermis where its expression is directly related to keratinocyte differentiation.The expression is very low in lung. CALML5/CLSP binds calcium. It may be involved in terminal differentiation of keratinocytes. Coxsackievirus and adenovirus receptor (CAR) is a member of the immunoglobulin (Ig) superfamily and a component of epithelial tight junction. CAR functions as a primary receptor for coxsackievirus B and adenovirus (Ad) infection. CALML5/CLSP is closely related to CAR. The structure and dynamics of human calmodulin-like skin protein CALML5/CLSP have been characterized by NMR spectroscopy. The mobility of CALML5/CLSP has been found to be different for the N-terminal and C-terminal domains. The N-terminal domain is characterized by four stable helices, which experience large fluctuations. This is shown to be due to mutations in the hydrophobic core. The overall N-terminal domain behavior is similar both in the full-length protein and in the isolated domain.
Product Categories/Family for anti-CALML5 antibody	Actin Dynamics Signaling Pathway
References	Mehul B., et al., 2000, J. Biol. Chem. 275:12841-12847. Babini E., et al., 2006, Structure 14:1029-1038. Kawabata, K. et al., 2007, Gene Ther. 14 (16):1199-207.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	24657605
NCBI GeneID	51806
Molecular Weight	15,893 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	Calmodulin-like 5
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	calmodulin like 5
NCBI Official Symbol	CALML5
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	CLSP
NCBI Protein Information	calmodulin-like protein 5

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.