

Rabbit CALM1 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-CALM1 antibody

CALM1 Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA326098	Rabbit	Human, Mouse, Rat	ELISA, Immunocytochemistry, Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

CALM1; Polyclonal Antibody; CALM1 Antibody; anti-CALM1 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Specificity	CALM1 antibody detects endogenous levels of total CALM1
Purity/Purification	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink Coupling Resin.
Form/Format	Liquid Phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Concentration	1mg/ml (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	149
Applicable Applications for anti-CALM1 antibody	ELISA, ICC (Immunocytochemistry), IF (Immunofluorescence), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human CALM1
Subcellular Location	Cytoskeleton
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

IMAGES



WB (Western Blot)

Western blot analysis of A431 lysate using CALM1 antibody. The lane on the left is treated with the antigen-specific peptide.



IF (Immunofluorescence)

AAA326098 staining HeLa cells by IF/ICC. The sample were fixed with PFA and permeabilized in 0.1% Triton X-100, then blocked in 10% serum for 45 minutes at 25 degree C. The primary antibody was diluted at 1/200 and incubated with the sample for 1 hour at 37 degree C. An Alexa Fluor 594 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (H+L) antibody, diluted at 1/600, was used as secondary antibody.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
AAA326098 at 1/100 staining Human prostate tissue by IHC-P. The sample was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The sample was then blocked and incubated with the antibody for 1.5 hours at 22 degree C. An HRP conjugated goat anti-rabbit antibody was used as the secondary.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-CALM1 antibody	Description: Calmodulin is a ubiquitously expressed small protein mediating many cellular effects such as short-term and long-term memory, nerve growth, inflammation, apoptosis, muscle contraction and intracellular movement (1). Upon binding of four Ca2+ ions, calmodulin undergoes conformational changes, allowing this complex to bind to and activate many enzymes including protein kinases, protein phosphatases, ion channels, Ca2+ pumps, nitric oxide synthase, inositol triphosphate kinase, and cyclic nucleotide phosphodiesterase (2, 3). Since calmodulin binds Ca2+ in a cooperative fashion, small changes in cytosolic Ca2+ levels lead to large changes in the level of active calmodulin and its target proteins (4). Function: Calmodulin mediates the control of a large number of enzymes, ion channels, aquaporins and other proteins through calcium-binding. Among the enzymes to be stimulated by the calmodulin-calcium complex are a number of protein kinases and phosphatases. Together with CCP110 and centrin, is involved in a genetic pathway that regulates the centrosome cycle and progression through cytokinesis. Subunit Structure: Interacts with MYO1C, MYO5A and RRAD. Interacts with MYO10 (By similarity). Interacts with CEP97, CCP110, TTN/titin and SRY (PubMed:9804419, PubMed:12871148, PubMed:15746192, PubMed:16760425, PubMed:17719545). Interacts with USP6; the interaction is calcium dependent (PubMed:16127172). Interacts with CDK5RAP2 (PubMed:20466722). Interacts with SCN5A (By similarity). Interacts with RYR1 (PubMed:18650434). Interacts with FCHO1 (PubMed:22484487). Interacts with MIP in a 1:2 stoichiometry; the interaction with the cytoplasmic domains from two MIP subunits promotes MIP water channel closure (By similarity). Interacts with ORAI1; this may play a role in the regulation of ORAI1-mediated calcium transport (By similarity). Interacts with IQCF1 (By similarity). Interacts with SYT7 (By similarity). Interacts with CEACAM1 (via cytoplasmic domain); this interaction is in a calcium dependent manner and reduces homophilic cell adhesion through dissociation of dimer (By similarity). Interacts with RYR2; regulates RYR2 calcium-release channel activity (PubMed:27516456, PubMed:18650434). Interacts with PCP4; regulates calmodulin calcium-binding (PubMed:27876793). Interacts with the heterotetrameric KCNQ2 and KCNQ3 channel; the interaction is calcium-independent, constitutive and participates to the proper assembly of a functional heterotetrameric M channel (PubMed:27564677). Post-translational Modifications: Ubiquitination results in a strongly decreased activity. Phosphorylation results in a decreased activity. Similarity: Belongs to the calmodulin family.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	1050115335
NCBI GeneID	808
NCBI Accession #	NP_001316851.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001329922.1
UniProt Accession #	P0DP25; P02593; P62158; P70667; P99014; Q13942; Q53S29; Q61379; Q61380; Q96HK3
Molecular Weight	Observed: 17 kDa Predicted: 17 kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	calmodulin-3 isoform 1
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	calmodulin 3
NCBI Official Symbol	CALM3
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	CaM; CALM; CAM1; CAM2; CAMB; PHKD; PHKD3; CaMIII; HEL-S-72

NCBI Protein Information	calmodulin-3
UniProt Protein Name	Calmodulin-3
UniProt Gene Name	CALM3
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	CALML2; CAM3; CAMC; CAMIII

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.

AAA Biotech | Tel: +1 (619) 604-9440 | Fax: +1 (619) 604-9441 | contact@aaabiotech.com
Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/calm1-antibody-immunocytochemistry-immunofluorescence-immunohistochemistry-western-blot-elisa/326098>