



# CAMLG rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES9465

For research use only

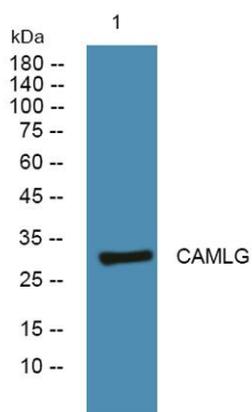
## Overview

<b>Product Name</b>	CAMLG rabbit pAb
<b>Host species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Applications</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Species Cross-Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;
<b>Recommended dilutions</b>	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
<b>Specificity</b>	CAMLG Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Protein Name</b>	Calcium signal-modulating cyclophilin ligand (CAML)
<b>Gene Name</b>	CAMLG CAML
<b>Cellular localization</b>	Endoplasmic reticulum membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Observed band</b>	32kD
<b>Human Gene ID</b>	819
<b>Human Swiss-Prot Number</b>	P49069
<b>Alternative Names</b>	
<b>Background</b>	The immunosuppressant drug cyclosporin A blocks a calcium-dependent signal from the T-cell receptor (TCR) that normally leads to T-cell activation. When bound to cyclophilin B, cyclosporin A binds and inactivates the key signaling intermediate calcineurin. The protein encoded by this gene functions similarly to cyclosporin A, binding to cyclophilin B and acting downstream of the TCR and





upstream of calcineurin by causing an influx of calcium. This integral membrane protein appears to be a new participant in the calcium signal transduction pathway, implicating cyclophilin B in calcium signaling, even in the absence of cyclosporin. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],



Western blot analysis of lysates from U2OS cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night

