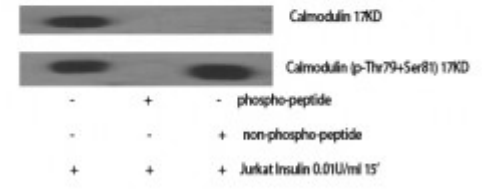
Anti-Calmodulin antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to Calmodulin.

Model	STJ91977
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	ELISA, IF, IHC, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human Calmodulin around the non-phosphorylation site of T80/S82.
Immunogen Region	45-95 aa
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:100-1:300IF 1:200-1:1000ELISA 1:10000
Specificity	Calmodulin Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Calmodulin protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Calmodulin-1
Molecular Weight	16.838 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Alternative Names	Calmodulin-1
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 . Mediates calcium-dependent inactivation of CACNA1C . Positively regulates calcium-activated potassium channel activity of KCNN2 .
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle pole. Distributed throughout the cell during interphase, but during mitosis becomes dramatically localized to the spindle poles and the spindle microtubules.
Post-translational Modifications	Ubiquitination results in a strongly decreased activity. Phosphorylation results in a decreased activity.