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# Recombinant Calmodulin 1/2/3 Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: AN301731L

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

#### **Description**

Reactivity Human; Rat; Mouse

Immunogen Recombinant human Calmodulin 1/2/3 fragment

HostRabbitIsotypeIgG, κCloneA439

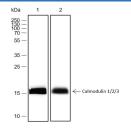
**Purification** Protein A purified

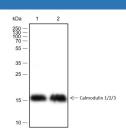
Buffer PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05% protein protectant.

### Applications Recommended Dilution

WB 1:1000-1:5000

### Data





Western Blot with Calmodulin 1/2/3 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000. Lane 1: HeLa, Lane 2: NIH/3T3 dilution of 1:5000. Lane 1: Mouse brain, Lane 2: Rat brain

Observed-MW:17 kDa

Calculated-MW:17 kDa

Calculated-MW:17 kDa

## **Preparation & Storage**

Storage Storage Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Shipping Ice bag

### **Background**

Calmodulin mediates the control of a large number of enzymes, ion channels, aquaporins and other proteins through calcium-binding. Calmodulin (CaM) is a ubiquitously expressed Ca2+ binding protein best known for its ability to activate CaM-dependent kinases in a variety of cells. It was initially identified in its role as an activator of cAMP PDE. In fact, calmodulin was first known as the calcium-dependent regulator protein of PDE. Calmodulin is involved, directly and indirectly, in modulation of several ion channels, including Na+, K+, L-type Ca2+, and RYR2 channels. The main binding partner of calmodulin in cardiac cells is RyR2, which regulates Ca2+ release from the sarcoplasmic reticulum. Acting as an intracellular Ca2+ sensor, Ca2+-saturated calmodulin binds RYR2 to inhibit Ca2+ release by stabilizing the RyR2 channel closed state.

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