

CALB2 Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: E-AB-19373

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

Description

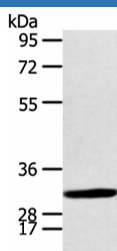
| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Reactivity | Human;Mouse;Rat |
| Immunogen | Synthetic peptide of human CALB2 |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Purification | Antigen affinity purification |
| Conjugation | Unconjugated |
| Buffer | Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol. |

Applications

Recommended Dilution

| | |
|------------|--------------|
| WB | 1:500-1:2000 |
| IHC | 1:25-1:100 |

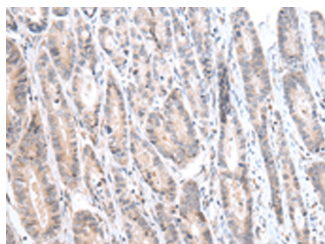
Data



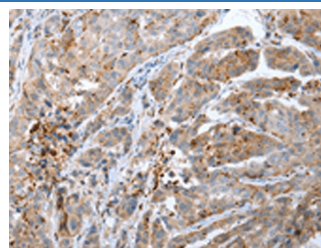
Western blot analysis of Human fetal brain tissue using CALB2 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:400

Observed-MW:Refer to figures

Calculated-MW:32 kDa



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human gastric cancer tissue using CALB2 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:25(×200)



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer tissue using CALB2 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:25(×200)

Preparation & Storage

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Storage | Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. |
| Shipping | The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended. |

Background

For Research Use Only

CALB2 (Calbindin 2) is a Protein Coding gene. Diseases associated with CALB2 include Adenofibroma and Adenomatoid Tumor. GO annotations related to this gene include calcium ion binding. An important paralog of this gene is CALB1. This gene encodes an intracellular calcium-binding protein belonging to the troponin C superfamily. Members of this protein family have six EF-hand domains which bind calcium. This protein plays a role in diverse cellular functions, including message targeting and intracellular calcium buffering. It also functions as a modulator of neuronal excitability, and is a diagnostic marker for some human diseases, including Hirschsprung disease and some cancers. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.