ARG56385
anti-CALHM1 antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes CALHM1
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Rat
Tested Application	IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	CALHM1
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant protein of Human CALHM1
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	FAM26C; Calcium homeostasis modulator protein 1; Protein FAM26C

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
IHC-P	1:50 - 1:200
WB	1:500 - 1:2000

Application Note: * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Positive Control: SH-SY5Y

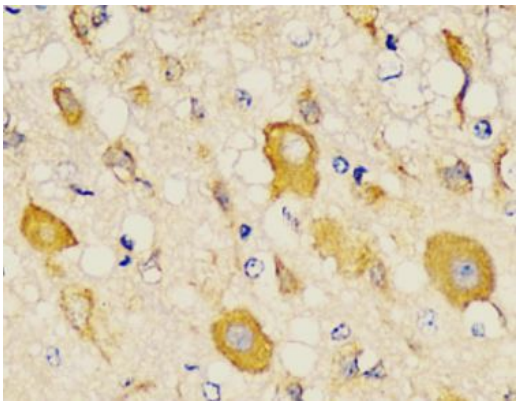
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

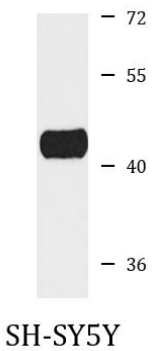
Database links	GeneID: 255022 Human Swiss-port # Q8IU99 Human
Gene Symbol	CALHM1
Gene Full Name	calcium homeostasis modulator 1
Background	This gene encodes a calcium channel that plays a role in processing of amyloid-beta precursor protein. A polymorphism at this locus has been reported to be associated with susceptibility to late-onset Alzheimer's disease in some populations, but the pathogenicity of this polymorphism is unclear.[provided by RefSeq, Mar 2010]
Function	Pore-forming subunit of a voltage-gated ion channel required for sensory perception of sweet, bitter and umami tastes. Specifically present in type II taste bud cells, where it plays a central role in sweet, bitter and umami taste perception by inducing ATP release from the cell, ATP acting as a neurotransmitter to activate afferent neural gustatory pathways. Acts both as a voltage-gated and calcium-activated ion channel: mediates neuronal excitability in response to changes in extracellular Ca(2+) concentration. Has poor ion selectivity and forms a wide pore (around 14 Angstroms) that mediates permeation of Ca(2+), Na(+) and K(+), as well as permeation of monovalent anions. Acts as an activator of the ERK1 and ERK2 cascade. Triggers endoplasmic reticulum stress by reducing the calcium content of the endoplasmic reticulum. May indirectly control amyloid precursor protein (APP) proteolysis and aggregated amyloid-beta (Abeta) peptides levels in a Ca(2+) dependent manner. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	38 kDa

Images



ARG56385 anti-CALHM1 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Rat brain stained with ARG56385 anti-CALHM1 antibody at 1:100 dilution.



ARG56385 anti-CALHM1 antibody WB image

Western blot: SH-SY5Y cell lysate stained with ARG56385 anti-CALHM1 antibody.