ARG56956
anti-Calmodulin antibody [J4D8]

Package: 50 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [J4D8] recognizes Calmodulin
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms
Tested Application	WB
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	J4D8
Isotype	IgG2a, kappa
Target Name	Calmodulin
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant fragment around aa. 1-149 of Human Calmodulin.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	caM; PHKD; CAMII; LQT15; PHKD2

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
WB	1:500 - 1:1000

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

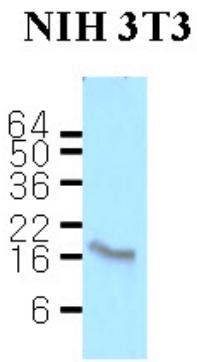
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein G.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4), 0.02% Sodium azide and 10% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	10% Glycerol
Concentration	1 mg/ml
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

Gene Symbol	CALM2
Gene Full Name	calmodulin 2
Background	This gene is a member of the calmodulin gene family. There are three distinct calmodulin genes dispersed throughout the genome that encode the identical protein, but differ at the nucleotide level. Calmodulin is a calcium binding protein that plays a role in signaling pathways, cell cycle progression and proliferation. Several infants with severe forms of long-QT syndrome (LQTS) who displayed life-threatening ventricular arrhythmias together with delayed neurodevelopment and epilepsy were found to have mutations in either this gene or another member of the calmodulin gene family (PMID:23388215). Mutations in this gene have also been identified in patients with less severe forms of LQTS (PMID:24917665), while mutations in another calmodulin gene family member have been associated with catecholaminergic polymorphic ventricular tachycardia (CPVT)(PMID:23040497), a rare disorder thought to be the cause of a significant fraction of sudden cardiac deaths in young individuals. Pseudogenes of this gene are found on chromosomes 10, 13, and 17. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2015]
Function	Calmodulin mediates the control of a large number of enzymes, ion channels, aquaporins and other proteins by Ca2+. Among the enzymes to be stimulated by the calmodulin-Ca2+ 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. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	17 kDa

Images



ARG56956 anti-Calmodulin antibody [J4D8] WB image

Western blot: 50 µg of NIH3T3 stained with ARG56956 anti-Calmodulin antibody [J4D8] at 1:500.