



# CABP Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-03010
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Rat;Mouse
<b>Applications</b>	WB;IHC;IF
<b>Gene Name</b>	CABP1
<b>Protein Name</b>	Calcium-binding protein 1 (CaBP1) (Calbrain) (Caldendrin)
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthetic Peptide of CABP
<b>Specificity</b>	The antibody detects endogenous CABP protein
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/40000.. IF 1:50-200
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	Calcium-binding protein 1 (CaBP1;Calbrain;Caldendrin)
<b>Observed Band</b>	40kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton . Cytoplasm, perinuclear region . Cell membrane ; Lipid-anchor; Cytoplasmic side. Golgi apparatus . Cell junction, synapse, postsynaptic density . L-CaBP1 is associated most likely with the cytoskeletal structures, whereas S-CaBP1 is localized at or near the plasma membrane. .; [Isoform L-CaBP1]: Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton . L-CaBP1 is associated most likely with the cytoskeletal structures. .; [Isoform S-CaBP1]: Cytoplasm, cell cortex. Cell membrane ; Lipid-anchor . S-CaBP1 is localized at or near the plasma membrane.
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Retina and brain. Somatodendritic compartment of neurons. Calbrain was found exclusively in brain where it is abundant in the hippocampus, habenular area in the epithalamus and in the cerebellum.
<b>Function</b>	alternative products:Experimental confirmation may be lacking for some isoforms,similarity:Contains 4 EF-hand domains.,subcellular location:L-CaBP1 is associated most likely with the cytoskeletal structures, whereas S-CaBP1 is localized at or near the plasma membrane.,subunit:Interacts with MYO1C.,tissue specificity:Retina and brain. Calbrain was found exclusively in brain where it is abundant in the hippocampus, habenular area in the epithalamus and in the cerebellum.,
<b>Background</b>	Calcium binding proteins are an important component of calcium mediated cellular signal transduction. This gene encodes a protein that belongs to a



subfamily of calcium binding proteins which share similarity to calmodulin. The protein encoded by this gene regulates the gating of voltage-gated calcium ion channels. This protein inhibits calcium-dependent inactivation and supports calcium-dependent facilitation of ion channels containing voltage-dependent L-type calcium channel subunit alpha-1C. This protein also regulates calcium-dependent activity of inositol 1,4,5-triphosphate receptors, P/Q-type voltage-gated calcium channels, and transient receptor potential channel TRPC5. This gene is predominantly expressed in retina and brain. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2012],

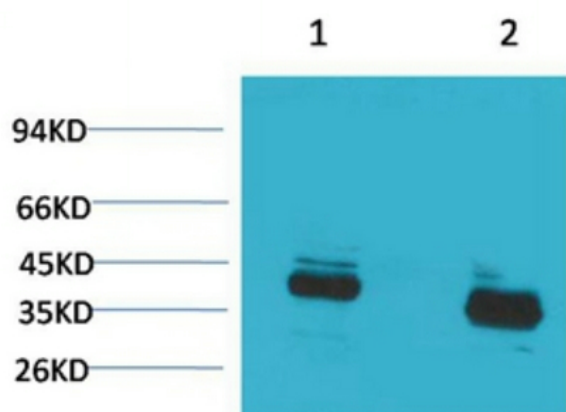
**matters needing attention**

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

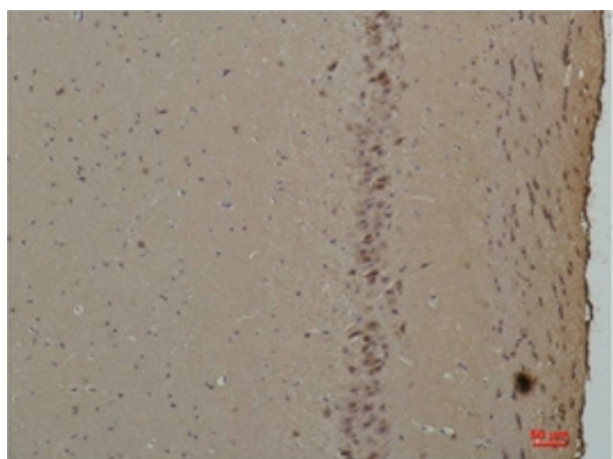
**Usage suggestions**

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

**Products Images**



Western blot analysis of 1) Mouse Brain Tissue, 2) Rat Brain Tissue with CABP Rabbit pAb diluted at 1:2,000.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat Brain Tissue using CABP Rabbit pAb diluted at 1:200.