



Calmodulin (phospho Thr80/S82) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-03053
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	CALM1
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Calmodulin around the phosphorylation site of Thr79 and Ser81. AA range:46-95
Specificity	Phospho-Calmodulin (T80/S82) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Calmodulin protein only when phosphorylated at T80/S82.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	CALM 1;CALM 2;CALM 3;CALM;CALM1;CALM2;CALM3;CALML2;calmodulin 1 (phosphorylase kinase;delta);Calmodulin 1;Calmodulin 2 (phosphorylase kinase; Calmodulin 2;Calmodulin 3 (phosphorylase kinase;Calmodulin 3;CAM 2;CAM 3; CAM;CAM I;CAM1;CAM2;CAM3;CAMB;CAMC;CAMI;CAMII;CAMIII;CPVT4; DD132;FLJ9941 antibodyLP757 protein;PHKD;PHKD2;PHKD3;phosphorylase kinase delta;phosphorylase kinase;delta subunit;Calmodulin
Observed Band	
Calculated Molecular Weight	
Cell Pathway	spindle pole,extracellular region,nucleus,nucleoplasm,cytoplasm,centrosome, cytosol,spindle microtubule,plasma membrane,voltage-gated potassium channel complex,sarcomere,growth cone,vesicle,calcium channel complex,G
Tissue Specificity	Blood,Brain,Cajal-Retzius cell,Fetal brain cortex,Lung,Lymph,Lymphoma,Muscle, Osteosarcoma,P

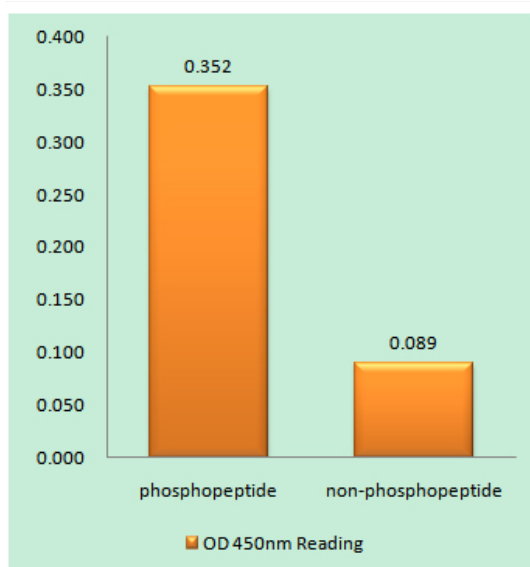
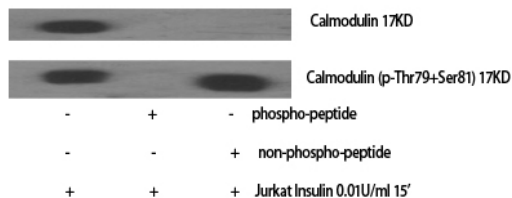


Function	function:Calmodulin mediates the control of a large number of enzymes and other proteins by Ca(2+). Among the enzymes to be stimulated by the calmodulin-Ca(2+) complex are a number of protein kinases and phosphatases. Together with CEP110 and centrin, is involved in a genetic pathway that regulates the centrosome cycle and progression through cytokinesis., miscellaneous:This protein has four functional calcium-binding sites., PTM:Phosphorylation results in a decreased activity.,PTM:Ubiquitination results in a strongly decreased activity.,similarity:Belongs to the calmodulin family., similarity:Contains 4 EF-hand domains.,subcellular location:Distributed throughout the cell during interphase, but during mitosis becomes dramatically localized to the spindle poles and the spindle microtubules.,subunit:Interacts with MYO1C (By similarity). Interacts with CEP97, CEP110, TTN/titin and SRY.,
Background	This gene encodes a member of the EF-hand calcium-binding protein family. It is one of three genes which encode an identical calcium binding protein which is one of the four subunits of phosphorylase kinase. Two pseudogenes have been identified on chromosome 7 and X. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.[provided by RefSeq, Oct 2009],
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.

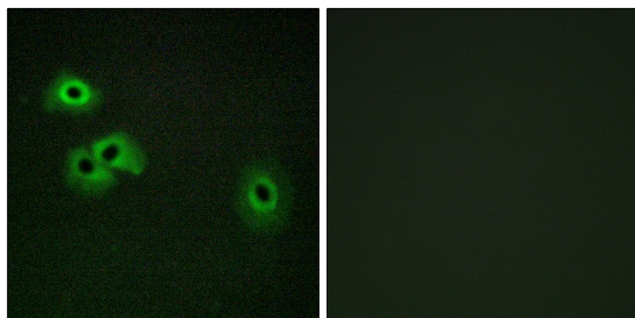


Products Images

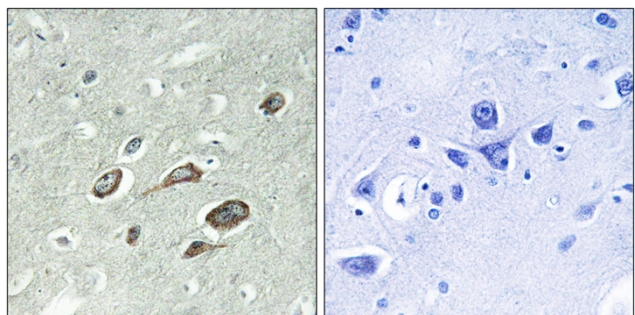
Western Blot analysis of various cells using
Phospho-Calmodulin (T80/S82) Polyclonal Antibody



Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay
(Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide
(Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide
(Phospho-right), using Calmodulin
(Phospho-Thr79+Ser81) Antibody



Immunofluorescence analysis of HepG2 cells, using
Calmodulin (Phospho-Thr79+Ser81) Antibody. The
picture on the right is blocked with the phospho
peptide.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded
human brain, using Calmodulin
(Phospho-Thr79+Ser81) Antibody. The picture on the
right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from Jurkat cells treated with Insulin 0.01U/ml 15', using Calmodulin (Phospho-Thr79+Ser81) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.

