

ARG54846 anti-Calciressin 1 antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes Calciressin 1
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Predict Reactivity	Ms, Rat, Bov, Hm
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	Calciressin 1
Species	Human
Immunogen	KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide corresponding to aa. 222-252 (C-terminus) of Human Calciressin 1.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	RCN1; Calciressin-1; MCIP1; ADAPT78; Down syndrome critical region protein 1; DSCR1; DSC1; Regulator of calcineurin 1; Myocyte-enriched calcineurin-interacting protein 1; CSP1; Adapt78

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1:1000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	Endothelial	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein G.
Buffer	PBS and 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide
Preservative	0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide
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 or below. 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: 1827 Human Swiss-port # P53805 Human
Gene Symbol	RCAN1
Gene Full Name	regulator of calcineurin 1
Background	The protein encoded by this gene interacts with calcineurin A and inhibits calcineurin-dependent signaling pathways, possibly affecting central nervous system development. This gene is located in the minimal candidate region for the Down syndrome phenotype, and is overexpressed in the brain of Down syndrome fetuses. Chronic overexpression of this gene may lead to neurofibrillary tangles such as those associated with Alzheimer disease. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2013]
Function	Inhibits calcineurin-dependent transcriptional responses by binding to the catalytic domain of calcineurin A. Could play a role during central nervous system development. [UniProt]
Research Area	Neuroscience antibody
Calculated Mw	28 kDa

Images

