

ARG57147 anti-Calpain S1 antibody [1D11]

Package: 50 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [1D11] recognizes Calpain S1
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	FACS, ICC/IF, WB
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	1D11
Isotype	IgG1, kappa
Target Name	Calpain S1
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant fragment around aa. 84-268 of Human Calpain S1
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	CANPS; Calcium-dependent protease small subunit; CSS1; Calpain regulatory subunit; CALPAIN4; CDPS; CAPN4; Calcium-dependent protease small subunit 1; CANP small subunit; CANP; Calcium-activated neutral proteinase small subunit; Calpain small subunit 1

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	Assay-dependent
	ICC/IF	Assay-dependent
	WB	Assay-dependent
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

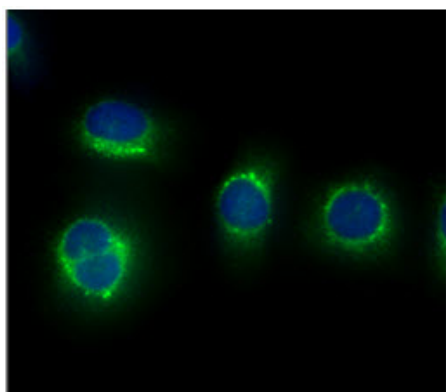
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein A.
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.

Bioinformation

Database links	GeneID: 826 Human Swiss-port # P04632 Human
Gene Symbol	CAPNS1
Gene Full Name	calpain, small subunit 1
Background	This gene is a member of the calpain small subunit family. Calpains are calcium-dependent cysteine proteinases that are widely distributed in mammalian cells. Calpains operate as heterodimers, comprising a specific large catalytic subunit (calpain 1 subunit in Calpain I, and calpain 2 subunit in Calpain II), and a common small regulatory subunit encoded by this gene. This encoded protein is essential for the stability and function of both calpain heterodimers, whose proteolytic activities influence various cellular functions including apoptosis, proliferation, migration, adhesion, and autophagy. Calpains have been implicated in neurodegenerative processes, such as myotonic dystrophy. A pseudogene of this gene has been defined on chromosome 1. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2014]
Function	Regulatory subunit of the calcium-regulated non-lysosomal thiol-protease which catalyzes limited proteolysis of substrates involved in cytoskeletal remodeling and signal transduction. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	28 kDa

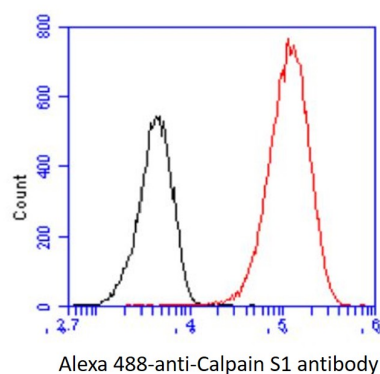
Images



ARG57147 anti-Calpain S1 antibody [1D11] ICC/IF image

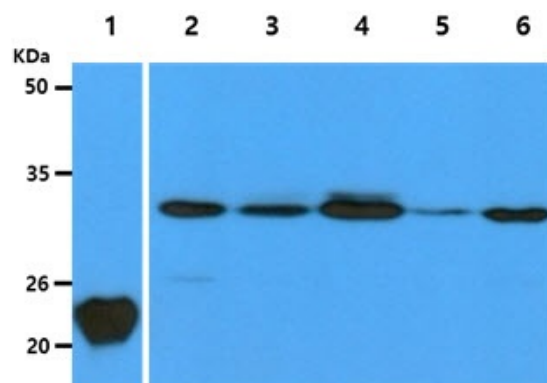
Immunofluorescence: HeLa cells line stained with ARG57147 anti-Calpain S1 antibody [1D11] at 1:100 (Green).

DAPI (Blue) for nucleus staining.



ARG57147 anti-Calpain S1 antibody [1D11] FACS image

Flow Cytometry: HeLa cell line stained with ARG57147 anti-Calpain S1 antibody [1D11] at 2-5 μ g for 1×10^6 cells (red line). Secondary antibody: Goat anti-Mouse IgG Alexa fluor 488 conjugate. Isotype control antibody: Mouse IgG (black line).



ARG57147 anti-Calpain S1 antibody [1D11] WB image

Western blot: 50 ng of 1) CAPNS1 recombinant proteins, 40 μ g of 2) HeLa, 3) A431, 4) 293T, 5) Balb/3T3, and 6) U87MG cell lysates stained with ARG57147 anti-Calpain S1 antibody [1D11] at 1:1000.