

ARG62380 anti-Calponin 1 antibody [CALP]

Package: 100 μl Store at: -20°C

Summary

Mouse Monoclonal antibody [CALP] recognizes Calponin 1
Hu, Rat
FACS, ICC/IF, IHC-Fr, IHC-P
Mouse
Monoclonal
CALP
lgG1
Calponin 1
Human
Crude human uterus extract
Un-conjugated
Calponin H1, smooth muscle; Sm-Calp; HEL-S-14; SMCC; Calponin-1; Basic calponin

Application Instructions

Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.
Positive Control	Myoepithelium in normal breast glands.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein G purified
Buffer	10mM PBS (pH 7.4), 0.2% BSA and 0.09% Sodium azide
Preservative	0.09% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	0.2% BSA
Concentration	0.2 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 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: 1264 Human
	<u>GeneID: 65204 Rat</u>
	Swiss-port # P51911 Human
	Swiss-port # Q08290 Rat
Gene Symbol	CNN1
Gene Full Name	calponin 1, basic, smooth muscle
Background	Calponin regulates smooth muscle cell contraction and is a marker of smooth muscle cell differentiation. Calponin, an Actin- and Tropomyosin-binding protein, is characterized as an inhibitory factor of smooth-muscle actomyosin activity. Two isoforms of calponin exist whose molecular weights are 34kDa and 29kDa. Expression of the 29kDa form is primarily restricted to muscle of the urogenital tract. The expression of calponin has also been demonstrated in myoepithelial cells from benign and malignant breast lesions.
Function	Thin filament-associated protein that is implicated in the regulation and modulation of smooth muscle contraction. It is capable of binding to actin, calmodulin, troponin C and tropomyosin. The interaction of calponin with actin inhibits the actomyosin Mg-ATPase activity (By similarity). [UniProt]
Research Area	Cell Biology and Cellular Response antibody; Controls and Markers antibody; Developmental Biology antibody; Signaling Transduction antibody
Calculated Mw	33 kDa