abcam

Product datasheet

Anti-Calmodulin 1/2/3 antibody [2D1] ab2860

★★★★★ 1 Abreviews 11 References 画像数 10

製品の概要

製品名 Anti-Calmodulin 1/2/3 antibody [2D1]

製品の詳細 Mouse monoclonal [2D1] to Calmodulin 1/2/3

由来種 Mouse

特異性 This antibody detects calmodulin. It does not detect parvalbumin, tropinin, S-100, or myosin light

chain kinase (MLCK).By Western blot, this antibody detects a 17 kDa protein representing calmodulin from Dictyostelium cell lysate. Immunohistochemical staining of calmodulin in

Dictyostelium cells with this antibody results in staining of the contractile vacuoles.

アプリケーション 適用あり: WB, ELISA, ICC/IF, Flow Cyt, IP, IHC-P

種交差性 交差種: Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Cow, Human, Dictyostelium discoideum

交差が予測される動物種: Wheat 🔷

免疫原 Full length protein corresponding to Calmodulin 1/2/3. Calmodulin purified from Dictyostelium

discoideum.

ポジティブ・コントロール ICC/IF: HeLa, A2058, C6 cells. IHC-P: Rat testis and cerebellum tissue. Flow Cyt: HeLa, C6,

MCF-7 and PC-12 cells.

特記事項The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years.

Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets

your needs before purchasing.

If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or

contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&As

製品の特性

製品の状態 Liquid

保存方法 Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C or -

80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

パッファー Preservative: 0.05% Sodium azide

Constituent: 99% PBS

精製度 Protein A purified

一次抗体 備考 Calmodulin is a small, highly conserved calcium binding protein found in all eukaryotic cells. With

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the capacity to bind up to four calcium ions, this 17 kDa protein acts as an important intracellular receptor for regulatory calcium signals. As it binds calcium, calmodulin undergoes conformational changes which can increase its affinity for target proteins. It acts both directly, through interaction with key target enzymes, and indirectly, via specific kinases. Studies have found that calmodulin participates in the regulation of several biological processes including energy and biosynthetic metabolism, cell motility, exocytosis, cytoskeletal assembly, and intracellular modulation of both cAMP and calcium concentrations.

ポリ/モノ モノクローナル

クローン名 2D1 **アイソタイプ I**gG1

アプリケーション

The Abpromise guarantee <u>Abpromise保証は、</u>次のテスト済みアプリケーションにおけるab2860の使用に適用されますアプリケーションノートには、推奨の開始希釈率がありますが、適切な希釈率につきましてはご検討ください。

アプリケーション	Abreviews	特記事項
WB	★☆☆☆☆ (1)	1/500.
ELISA		Use at an assay dependent concentration.
ICC/IF		1/50.
Flow Cyt		Use 2µg for 10 ⁶ cells. Diution is only suitable for human reaction. ab170190 - Mouse monoclonal lgG1, is suitable for use as an isotype control with this antibody.
IP		Use at an assay dependent concentration.
IHC-P		1/20 - 1/100. Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with citrate buffer pH 6 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.

ターゲット情報

関連性 Function: Calmodulin mediates the control of a large number of enzymes and other proteins by

 $\label{eq:ca2+} Ca(2+). Among the enzymes to be stimulated by the calmodulin-Ca(2+) complex are a number of protein kinases and phosphatases. Together with CEP110 and centrin, is involved in a genetic$

pathway that regulates the centrosome cycle and progression through cytokinesis.

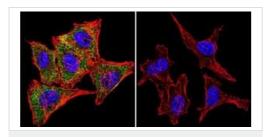
細胞内局在 Cytoplasm > cytoskeleton > spindle. Cytoplasm > cytoskeleton > spindle pole. Distributed

throughout the cell during interphase, but during mitosis becomes dramatically localized to the

spindle poles and the spindle microtubules.

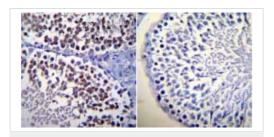
製品の状態 There are three genes which encode an identical calcium binding protein which is one of the four

subunits of phosphorylase kinase.



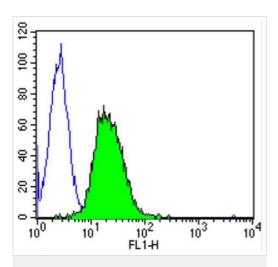
Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-Calmodulin 1/2/3 antibody [2D1] (ab2860)

Immunofluorescent analysis of HeLa (Human epithelial cell line from cervix adenocarcinoma) cells labeling Calmodulin with ab2860. Calmodulin staining (green) F-Actin staining with Phalloidin (red) and nuclei with DAPI (blue) is shown. Cells were grown on chamber slides and fixed with formaldehyde prior to staining. Cells were probed without (control) or with or an antibody recognizing Calmodulin ab2860 at a dilution of 1:50 over night at 4 ?C washed with PBS and incubated with a DyLight-488 conjugated secondary antibody. Images were taken at 60X magnification.



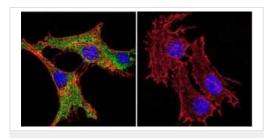
Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffinembedded sections) - Anti-Calmodulin 1/2/3 antibody [2D1] (ab2860)

Immunohistochemistry was performed on normal biopsies of deparaffinized rat testis tissue. To expose target proteins heat induced antigen retrieval was performed using 10mM sodium citrate (pH6.0) buffer microwaved for 8-15 minutes. Following antigen retrieval tissues were blocked in 3% BSA-PBS for 30 minutes at room temperature. Tissues were then probed at a dilution of 1:20 with a mouse monoclonal antibody recognizing Calmodulin ab2860 or without primary antibody (negative control) overnight at 4°C in a humidified chamber. Tissues were washed extensively with PBST and endogenous peroxidase activity was quenched with a peroxidase suppressor. Detection was performed using a biotin-conjugated secondary antibody and SA-HRP followed by colorimetric detection using DAB. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and prepped for mounting.



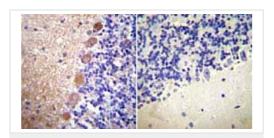
Flow Cytometry - Anti-Calmodulin 1/2/3 antibody [2D1] (ab2860)

Flow cytometry analysis of Calmodulin showing positive staining in the cytoplasm of C6 (Rat glial tumor cell line) cells compared to an isotype control (blue). Cells were harvested and adjusted to a concentration of 1-5x10^6 cells/ml. Cells were then fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde and washed with PBS. Cells were penetrated by dropping the supernatant and adding 90% methanol followed by incubation for 10 minutes at room temperature. Cells were blocked with a 2% solution of BSA-PBS for 30 min at room temperature and incubated with ab2860 at 2 ug/test for 60 min at room temperature. Cells were then incubated for 40 min at room temperature in the dark using a Dylight 488-conjugated goat anti-mouse IgG (H+L) secondary antibody and re-suspended in PBS for FACS analysis.



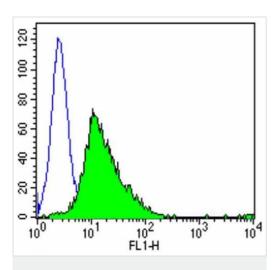
Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-Calmodulin 1/2/3 antibody [2D1] (ab2860)

Immunofluorescent analysis of C6 (Rat glial tumor cell line) cells labeling Calmodulin ab2860. Calmodulin staining (green) F-Actin staining with Phalloidin (red) and nuclei with DAPI (blue) is shown. Cells were grown on chamber slides and fixed with formaldehyde prior to staining. Cells were probed without (control) or with or an antibody recognizing Calmodulin ab2860 at a dilution of 1:50 over night at 4 ?C washed with PBS and incubated with a DyLight-488 conjugated secondary antibody. Images were taken at 60X magnification.



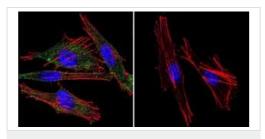
Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffinembedded sections) - Anti-Calmodulin 1/2/3 antibody [2D1] (ab2860)

Immunohistochemistry was performed on normal biopsies of deparaffinized rat cerebellum tissue. To expose target proteins heat induced antigen retrieval was performed using 10mM sodium citrate (pH6.0) buffer microwaved for 8-15 minutes. Following antigen retrieval tissues were blocked in 3% BSA-PBS for 30 minutes at room temperature. Tissues were then probed at a dilution of 1:20 with a mouse monoclonal antibody recognizing Calmodulin ab2860 or without primary antibody (negative control) overnight at 4°C in a humidified chamber. Tissues were washed extensively with PBST and endogenous peroxidase activity was quenched with a peroxidase suppressor. Detection was performed using a biotin-conjugated secondary antibody and SA-HRP followed by colorimetric detection using DAB. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and prepped for mounting.



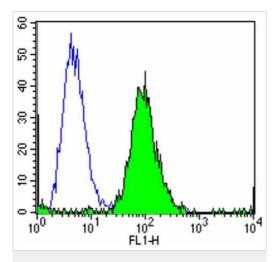
Flow Cytometry - Anti-Calmodulin 1/2/3 antibody [2D1] (ab2860)

Flow cytometry analysis of Calmodulin showing positive staining in the cytoplasm of PC-12 (Rat adrenal gland pheochromocytoma cell line) cells compared to an isotype control (blue). Cells were harvested and adjusted to a concentration of 1-5x10^6 cells/ml. Cells were then fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde and washed with PBS. Cells were penetrated by dropping the supernatant and adding 90% methanol followed by incubation for 10 minutes at room temperature. Cells were blocked with a 2% solution of BSA-PBS for 30 min at room temperature and incubated with ab2860 at 2 ug/test for 60 min at room temperature. Cells were then incubated for 40 min at room temperature in the dark using a Dylight 488-conjugated goat anti-mouse lgG (H+L) secondary antibody and re-suspended in PBS for FACS analysis.

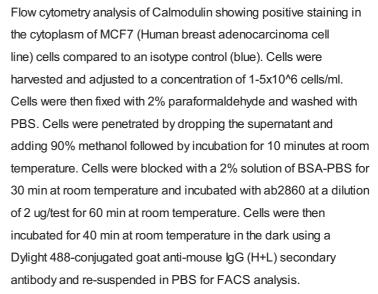


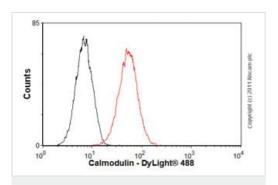
Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-Calmodulin 1/2/3 antibody [2D1] (ab2860)

Immunofluorescent analysis of A2058 (Human metastatic melanoma cell line) cells labeling Calmodulin ab2860. Calmodulin staining (green) F-Actin staining with Phalloidin (red) and nuclei with DAPI (blue) is shown. Cells were grown on chamber slides and fixed with formaldehyde prior to staining. Cells were probed without (control) or with or an antibody recognizing Calmodulin ab2860 at a dilution of 1:50 over night at 4 ?C washed with PBS and incubated with a DyLight-488 conjugated secondary antibody. Images were taken at 60X magnification.



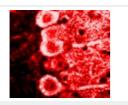
Flow Cytometry - Anti-Calmodulin 1/2/3 antibody [2D1] (ab2860)





Flow Cytometry - Anti-Calmodulin 1/2/3 antibody [2D1] (ab2860)

Overlay histogram showing HeLa cells stained with ab2860 (red line). The cells were fixed with 80% methanol (5 min) and then permeabilized with 0.1% PBS-Tween for 20 min. The cells were then incubated in 1x PBS / 10% normal goat serum / 0.3M glycine to block non-specific protein-protein interactions. The cells were then incubated with the antibody (ab2860, $2\mu g/1x10^6$ cells) for 30 min at 22°C. The secondary antibody used was DyLight® 488 goat anti-mouse lgG (H+L) (ab96879) at 1/500 dilution for 30 min at 22°C. Isotype control antibody (black line) was mouse lgG1 [ICIGG1] (ab91353, $2\mu g/1x10^6$ cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >5,000 events was performed.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffinembedded sections) - Anti-Calmodulin 1/2/3 antibody [2D1] (ab2860)

Immunolocalization of calmodulin in rat brain cells using ab2860 (1:100)

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