abcam

Product datasheet

Human CABP peptide ab108465

製品の詳細	
製品名	Human CABP peptide
精製度	>= 70 % HPLC.
	70 - 90% by HPLC
Animal free	No
由来	Synthetic
生物種	Human
特性	
Our <u>Abpromise guarantee</u> co	overs the use of ab108465 in the following tested applications.
The application notes include r	ecommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
製品の状態	Liquid
備考	 First try to dissolve a small amount of peptide in either water or buffer. The more charged residues on a peptide, the more soluble it is in aqueous solutions. If the peptide doesn't dissolve try an organic solvent e.g. DMSO, then dilute using water or buffer. Consider that any solvent used must be compatible with your assay. If a peptide does not dissolve and you need to recover it, lyophilise to remove the solvent. Gentle warming and sonication can effectively aid peptide solubilisation. If the solution is cloudy or has gelled the peptide may be in suspension rather than solubilised. Peptides containing cysteine are easily oxidised, so should be prepared in solution just prior to use.
前処理および保存	
保存方法および安定性	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles. Information available upon request.
関連情報	
機能	Modulates calcium-dependent activity of inositol 1,4,5-triphosphate receptors (ITPRs). Inhibits

agonist-induced intracellular calcium signaling. Enhances inactivation and does not support calcium-dependent facilitation of voltage-dependent P/Q-type calcium channels. Causes calcium-dependent facilitation and inhibits inactivation of L-type calcium channels by binding to the same sites as calmodulin in the C-terminal domain of CACNA1C, but resulting in an opposit effects on channel function. Suppresses the calcium-dependent inactivation of CACNA1D (By similarity). Inhibits TRPC5 channels. Prevents NMDA receptor-induced cellular degeneration.
Retina and brain. Somatodendritic compartment of neurons. Calbrain was found exclusively in brain where it is abundant in the hippocampus, habenular area in the epithalamus and in the cerebellum.
Contains 4 EF-hand domains.
EF-1 binds magnesium constitutively under physiological conditions, EF-3 and EF-4 bind calcium cooperatively and EF-2 binds neither calcium nor magnesium.
Phosphorylated. The phosphorylation regulates the activity.
Cytoplasm > cell cortex. Cell membrane. S-CaBP1 is localized at or near the plasma membrane; Cytoplasm > cytoskeleton. Cytoplasm > perinuclear region. Cell membrane. Golgi apparatus. Cell junction > synapse > postsynaptic cell membrane > postsynaptic density. L-CaBP1 is associated most likely with the cytoskeletal structures, whereas S-CaBP1 is localized at or near the plasma membrane and Cytoplasm > cytoskeleton. L-CaBP1 is associated most likely with the cytoskeletal structures.

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

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