

# CABP Rabbit mAb [QxvD]

Cat NO. :A72062

#### Information:

Applications	Reactivity:	UniProt ID:	MW(kDa)	Host	Isotype	Size
WB	Human Mouse	Q9NZU7	45kDa	Rabbit	IgG	50ul,100ul,200ul

Applications detail:

Application

WB

1:1000-2000

The optimal dilutions should be determined by the end user

Conjugate:

UnConjugate

Form:

Liquid

sensitivity:

Endogenous

**Purification**:

Affinity-chromatography

#### Specificity:

Antibody is produced by immunizing animals with A synthesized peptide derived from human CABP

#### Storage buffer and conditions:

Antibody store in 10 mM PBS, 0.5mg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol (buffer) .

Shipped at 4°C. Store at-20°C or -80°C.

Products are valid for one natural year of receipt. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

## Tissue specificity:

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.

# Subcellular location:

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Cell membrane,Lipid-anchor,Cytoplasmic side. Golgi apparatus. Cell junction, synapse, postsynaptic density.

## Function:

Introduction: WB: Western Blot IP: Immunoprecipitation IHC: Immunohistochemistry ChIP: Chromatin Immunoprecipitation ICC/IF: Immunocytochemistry/
Immunofluorescence F: Flow Cytometry

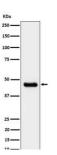
Cross Reactivity: H: human M: mouse R: rat Hm: hamster Mk: monkey Vir: virus MI: mink C: chicken Dm D. melanogaster X: Xenopus Z: zebrafish B: bovine Dg: dog Pg: pig Hr: horse



Modulates calcium-dependent activity of inositol 1,4,5-triphosphate receptors (ITPRs)(PubMed:14570872). Inhibits agonist-induced intracellular calcium signaling (PubMed:15980432). Enhances inactivation and does not support calcium-dependent facilitation of voltage-dependent P/Q-type calcium channels (PubMed:11865310). 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 has an opposite effect on channel function (PubMed:15140941). Suppresses the calcium-dependent inactivation of CACNA1D (By similarity). Inhibits TRPC5 channels (PubMed:15895247). Prevents NMDA receptor-induced cellular degeneration. Required for the normal transfer of light signals through the retina (By similarity)..

# **Validation Data:**

#### CABP Rabbit mAb [QxvD] Images



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