CALB1 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00000793-K

Specification

Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human CALB1 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human CALB1 is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
lsotype	lgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human CALB1 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by W estern Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	 Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering in cluding F(ab)₂, lgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

• Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Protocol Download

• ELISA

Gene Info — CALB1	
Entrez GenelD	<u>793</u>
GeneBank Accession#	CALB1
Gene Name	CALB1
Gene Alias	CALB
Gene Description	calbindin 1, 28kDa
Omim ID	<u>114050</u>
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	Calbindin is a calcium-binding protein belonging to the troponin C superfamily. It was originally de scribed as a 27-kD protein induced by vitamin D in the duodenum of the chick. In the brain, its syn thesis is independent of vitamin-D-derived hormones. Calbindin contains 4 active calcium-bindin g domains, and 2 modified domains that presumably have lost their calcium-binding capacity. The neurons in brains of patients with Huntington disease are calbindin-depleted. [provided by RefSe q
Other Designations	RTVL-H protein calbindin 1 calbindin 1, (28kD)

Disease

- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Parkinson disease