

DNAXPab

Hard-to-Find
Antibody

CAMLG DNAXPab

Catalog # H00000819-W01P Size 200 ug

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a full-length human CAMLG DNA using DNAX™ Immune technology.
Technology	DNAX™ Immune
Immunogen	Full-length human DNA
Sequence	MESMAVATDGGERPAGSGLSASQRRRAELRRRKLLMNSEQRINRMGFHRPGSGAEEESQT KSKQQDSDKLNLSVPSVSKRVVLGDSVSTGTTDQQGGVAEVKGTQLGDKLDSFIKPPECSSD VNLELRQRNRGDLTADSVQRGSRHGLEQYLSRFEEAMKLRKQLISEKPSQEDGNTTEEFDSFRIF RLVGCALLALGVRAFVCKYLSIFAPFLTLQLAYMGLYKYFPKSEKKIKTTVLTAALLSGIPAEVINRS MDTYSKMGEVFTDLCVYFFTFIFCHELLDYWGSEVP
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against mammalian transfected lysate.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)
[Protocol Download](#)
- Immunofluorescence (Transfected cell)
- Flow Cytometry (Transfected cell)

Gene Info — CAMLG

Entrez GeneID	819
GeneBank Accession#	NM_001745.2
Protein Accession#	NP_001736.1
Gene Name	CAMLG
Gene Alias	CAML, MGC163197
Gene Description	calcium modulating ligand
Omim ID	601118
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	The immunosuppressant drug cyclosporin A blocks a calcium-dependent signal from the T-cell receptor (TCR) that normally leads to T-cell activation. When bound to cyclophilin B, cyclosporin A binds and inactivates the key signaling intermediate calcineurin. The protein encoded by this gene functions similarly to cyclosporin A, binding to cyclophilin B and acting downstream of the TCR and upstream of calcineurin by causing an influx of calcium. This integral membrane protein appears to be a new participant in the calcium signal transduction pathway, implicating cyclophilin B in calcium signaling, even in the absence of cyclosporin. [provided by RefSeq]
Other Designations	calcium-modulating cyclophilin ligand calcium-signal modulating cyclophilin ligand cyclophilin B-binding protein

Disease

- [Coronary Artery Disease](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)