ARG10702
anti-Calbindin antibody [5A9]

Package: 50 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [5A9] recognizes Calbindin
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat, Cow, Hrs, Pig
Predict Reactivity	Chk
Tested Application	ICC/IF, IHC-Fr, WB
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	5A9
Isotype	IgG2a
Target Name	Calbindin
Species	Human
Immunogen	Full length recombinant Human protein.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Vitamin D-dependent calcium-binding protein, avian-type; Calbindin; CALB; Calbindin D28; D-28K

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
ICC/IF	1:5000
IHC-Fr	1:5000
WB	1:5000

Application Note: * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

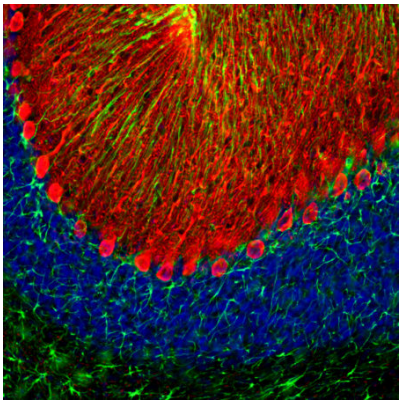
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification.
Buffer	PBS and 50% Glycerol.
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	CALB1
Gene Full Name	calbindin 1, 28kDa
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the calcium-binding protein superfamily that includes calmodulin and troponin C. Originally described as a 27 kDa protein, it is now known to be a 28 kDa protein. It contains four active calcium-binding domains, and has two modified domains that are thought to have lost their calcium binding capability. This protein is thought to buffer entry of calcium upon stimulation of glutamate receptors. Depletion of this protein was noted in patients with Huntington disease. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2015]
Function	Buffers cytosolic calcium. May stimulate a membrane Ca(2+)-ATPase and a 3',5'-cyclic nucleotide phosphodiesterase. [UniProt]
Highlight	Related products: Calbindin antibodies; Anti-Mouse IgG secondary antibodies; Related news: Viral-like capsids, new trans-synaptic mRNA transport mechanism
Calculated Mw	30 kDa

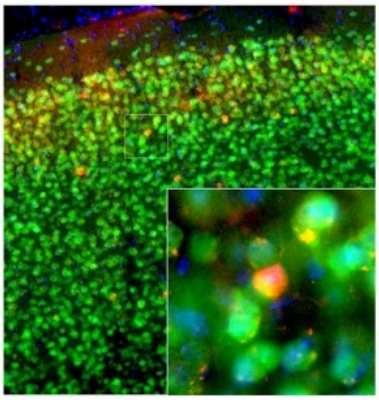
Images



ARG10702 anti-Calbindin antibody [5A9] IHC-Fr image

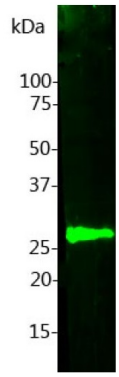
Immunohistochemistry: Frozen section of Rat brain cerebellum stained with ARG10702 anti-Calbindin antibody [5A9] (red) at 1:2000 dilution and costained with ARG52312 anti-GFAP antibody (green) at 1:5000 dilution. DAPI (blue) for nuclear staining. (Sample preparation: Following transcardial perfusion with 4% paraformaldehyde, brain was post fixed for 24 hours, cut to 45 µM, and free-floating sections were stained with the above antibodies.)

The Clone 5A9 calbindin antibody prominently labels the dendrites and perikarya of Purkinje cells in the molecular layer of the cerebellum. The GFAP antibody stains the processes of Bergmann glia in the molecular layer and astroglia in the granular and white matter layers of cerebellum.



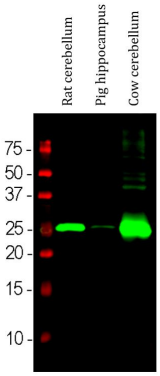
ARG10702 anti-Calbindin antibody [5A9] IHC-Fr image

Immunohistochemistry: Frozen sections of adult Mouse cortex were stained with ARG10702 anti-Calbindin antibody [5A9] (red), and co-stained with our rabbit polyclonal anti-Fox3 / NeuN antibody (green). Calbindin is expressed in a subset of interneurons in the cortex. Fox3 / NeuN expresses in most neurons; as a result, cells positive for calbindin appear to be yellow. The Inset is a high magnification image of the boxed area. Blue is DAPI nucleus staining that labels DNA.



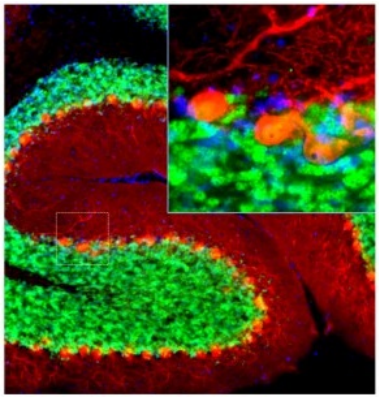
ARG10702 anti-Calbindin antibody [5A9] WB image

Western blot: Cow cerebellum lysate were stained with ARG10702 anti-Calbindin antibody [5A9].



ARG10702 anti-Calbindin antibody [5A9] WB image

Western blot: Rat cerebellum, Pig hippocampus and Cow cerebellum lysates stained with ARG10702 anti-Calbindin antibody [5A9] (green) at 1:5000 dilution.



ARG10702 anti-Calbindin antibody [5A9] IHC-Fr image

Immunohistochemistry: Frozen sections of adult Mouse cerebellum were stained with ARG10702 anti-Calbindin antibody [5A9] (red), and co-stained with our rabbit polyclonal anti-Fox3 / NeuN antibody (green). Calbindin is prominently expressed in the dendrites of Purkinje cells in the cerebellum molecular layer. Fox3 / NeuN expresses in most neurons; as a result, cells positive for calbindin appear to be yellow. The Inset is a high magnification image of the boxed area. Blue is DAPI nucleus staining that labels DNA.