

Product datasheet for **AM10054SU-N**

Calponin (CNN1) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: EP798Y]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	EP798Y
Applications:	IF, IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	Immunocytochemistry. Western blot: A band at approximately 34 kDa is detected. Immunohistochemistry on Formalin-Fixed, Paraffin-Embedded Sections: 1/50-1/100 Pretreatment of deparaffinized tissue with heat-induced epitope retrieval is recommended. Use Polymer anti Mouse/Rabbit IgG as a detection system. <i>Positive Control:</i> Normal breast tissue.
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	A synthetic peptide corresponding to residues near the C-term of Human Calponin.
Specificity:	This antibody Recognizes Calponin. Cellular Localization: Cytoplasmic.
Formulation:	State: Supernatant State: Liquid Tissue Culture Supernatant with 0.2% BSA and 15mM Sodium Azide.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	calponin 1
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 604 Human Entrez Gene 1264 Human P51911



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Background:

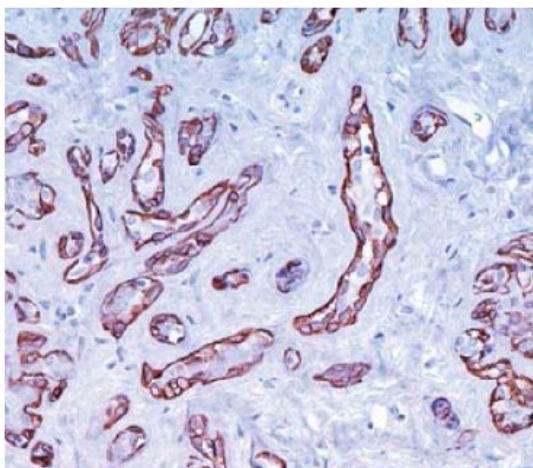
Calponin, a calmodulin, binds tropomyosin and F-actin and is thought to be involved in the regulation of smooth muscle contraction. The expression of calponin is restricted to smooth muscle cells and is a marker of the differentiated contractile phenotype of developing smooth muscle. Two isoforms of calponin exist whose molecular weights are 34kDa and 29kDa. Expression of the 29kDa form is primarily restricted to muscle of the urogenital tract. The expression of calponin has also been demonstrated in myoepithelial cells from benign and malignant breast lesions.

Synonyms:

Calponin H1, Basic calponin, CNN1

Protein Families:

Druggable Genome, Transcription Factors

Product images:

Formalin-Fixed, Paraffin-Embedded Human benign breast tissue stained with Calponin antibody Cat.-No. AM10054SU-N using peroxidase conjugate and DAB chromogen. Note cytoplasmic staining of myoepithelial cells.