

Product datasheet for **AM20686PU-N**

CALM1 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: CM-16]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	CM-16
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	Western Blot: 0.5 µg/ml.
Reactivity:	Chicken, Human, Rat
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Preparation of purified calmodulin from Dictyostelium discoideum conjugated to KLH.
Specificity:	This antibody reacts to Calmodulin.
Formulation:	1.2 % sodium acetate, with 2 mg BSA and 0.01 mg sodium azide as preservative. State: Purified State: Lyophilized purified Ig fraction
Reconstitution Method:	Restore with 1.2% sodium acetate or neutral PBS
Concentration:	0,1 mg/ml (after reconstitution with PBS)
Purification:	Affinity chromatography
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Prior to reconstitution store at -20°C. Following reconstitution store undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	calmodulin 1 (phosphorylase kinase, delta)
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 50663 Rat Entrez Gene 801 Human P0DP23



[View online »](#)

Background:	Calmodulin is the archetype of the family of calcium-modulated proteins of which nearly 20 members have been found. Calmodulin contains 149 amino acids and has 4 calcium-binding domains. Its functions include roles in growth and the cell cycle as well as in signal transduction and the synthesis and release of neurotransmitters. Three calmodulin genes (CALM1, CALM2, and CALM3) map to chromosomes 14q24-q31, 2p21.1-p21.3, and 19q13.2-q13.3, respectively.
Synonyms:	CALM1, CALM, CAM, CAM1
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome
Protein Pathways:	Alzheimer's disease, Calcium signaling pathway, Glioma, GnRH signaling pathway, Insulin signaling pathway, Long-term potentiation, Melanogenesis, Neurotrophin signaling pathway, Olfactory transduction, Oocyte meiosis, Phosphatidylinositol signaling system, Vascular smooth muscle contraction