

Product datasheet for **TP726937**

CALM1 Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant Human Calmodulin/CALM1
Species:	Human
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	Met1-Lys149
Buffer:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 um filtered solution of 50mM NH ₄ HCO ₃ , pH 8.0 .
Note:	Recombinant Human Calmodulin is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Met1-Lys149 is expressed.
Storage:	Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Stability:	12 months from date of despatch
Locus ID:	801
UniProt ID:	P0DP23
Synonyms:	Calmodulin; CaM; CALM1; CALM; CAM; CAM1; CALM2; CAM2; CAMB; CALM3; CALML2; CAM3; CAMC; CAMIII
Summary:	Calmodulin (CaM) is a multifunctional intermediate calcium-binding messenger protein expressed in all eukaryotic cells. It is an intracellular target of the secondary messenger Ca ²⁺ , and the binding of Ca ²⁺ is required for the activation of Calmodulin. Once bound to Ca ²⁺ , Calmodulin acts as part of a calcium signal transduction pathway by modifying its interactions with various target proteins such as kinases or phosphatases. Calmodulin is a small, highly conserved protein that is 148 amino acids long. The protein has two approximately symmetrical globular domains each containing a pair of EF-hand motifs (the N- and C-domain) separated by a flexible linker region for a total of four Ca ²⁺ binding sites. Calmodulin mediates many crucial processes such as inflammation, metabolism, apoptosis, smooth muscle contraction, intracellular movement, short-term and long-term memory, and the immune response. Calmodulin is expressed in many cell types and can have different subcellular locations, including the cytoplasm, within organelles, or associated with the plasma or organelle membranes, but it is always found intracellularly.
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome



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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