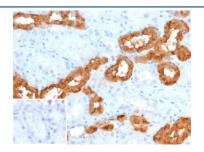


# CALB1 Antibody / Calbindin [clone KR6] (V5810)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V5810-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V5810-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V5810SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

### **Bulk quote request**

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, kappa
Clone Name	KR6
Purity	Protein G affinity
UniProt	P05937
Localization	Nucleus, Cytoplasm
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml
Limitations	This CALB1 antibody is available for research use only.



IHC staining of FFPE human tonsil tissue with CALB1 antibody (clone KR6). Inset: PBS used in place of primary Ab (secondary Ab negative control). HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.

## **Description**

The family of EF-hand type Ca2+-binding proteins includes Calbindin D28K, Calbindin D9K, S-100 (also designated oncomodulin). Calbindin D28K, also known as calbindin, CALB1, D-28K or vitamin D-dependent calcium-binding protein, is a 261-amino acid protein with 6 EF-hand domains, 4 of which are active calcium-binding domains. Expressed in brain, ovary, uterus, testis, pancreas, liver, kidney and intestine, Calbindin D28K acts as a calcium-buffering agent and alters

the activity of the plasma membrane ATPase. In neuronal cells, Calbindin D28K modulates calcium channel activity, calcium transients and intrinsic neuronal firing activity. Also, Calbindin D28K has been implicated to play a role in apoptosis and microtubule function.

#### **Application Notes**

Optimal dilution of the CALB1 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

#### **Immunogen**

A portion of amino acids 7-96 from human Calbindin protein was used as the immunogen for the CALB1 antibody.

#### **Storage**

Aliquot the CALB1 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.