Recombinant Calcitonin Antibody

Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody [Clone CALCA/8639R]

Catalog No	Format	Size
796-RBM8-P0	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	20 ug
796-RBM8-P1	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	100 ug
796-RBM8-P1ABX	Purified Ab WITHOUT BSA or Azide at 1.0mg/ml	100 ug

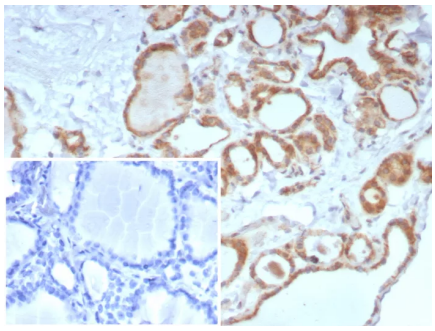
Applications	Tested Dillution	Note
Immunohistochemistry (IHC)	1-2ug/ml	30 min at RT. Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95°C followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes
Western Blot (WB)	2-4ug/ml	

Product Details

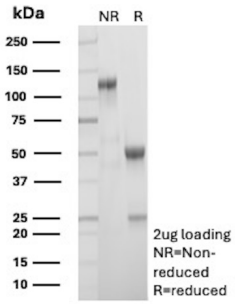
Clone	CALCA/8639R
Immunogen	Recombinant fragment (around aa86-100) of the human Calcitonin protein (exact sequence is proprietary)
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype / Light Chain	IgG / Kappa
Mol. Weight of Antigen	13.9kDa
Cellular Localization	Secreted
Species Reactivity	Human
Positive Control	Human thyroid.

**Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.*

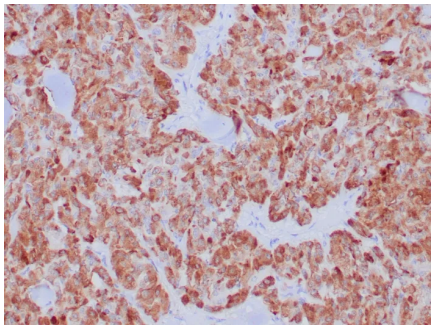
Product Images for Recombinant Calcitonin Antibody



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human thyroid stained with Calcitonin Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody (CALCA/8639R). Inset: PBS instead of primary antibody; secondary only negative control.



SDS-PAGE Analysis of Purified Calcitonin Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody (CALCA/8639R). Confirmation of Purity and Integrity of Antibody.



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human medullary carcinoma stained withCalcitonin Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody (CALCA/8639R). HIER: Tris/EDTA, pH9.0, 45min. 2°C: HRP-polymer, 30min. DAB, 5min.

Specificity & Comments

Calcitonin is a 32 amino acid polypeptide hormone that preserves skeletal integrity and reduces blood calcium levels by decreasing osteoclast activity in bones, calcium and phosphate reabsorption by kidney tubules and calcium absorption by the intestines. The secretion of Calcitonin from the thyroid is regulated in part by estrogen, which increases Calcitonin mRNA levels. The Calcitonin gene, CALCA, undergoes tissue-specific RNA alternative splicing, resulting in the production of different mRNA transcripts. One transcript encodes procalcitonin as well as both calcium-lowering processed active polypeptides, Calcitonin and katacalcin. An alternative transcript of CALCA encodes the precursor for the neuropeptide referred to as Calcitonin generelated peptide 1, also designated CGRP1 or Î ?-CGRP. CGRP is a widely distributed vasodilatory peptide. Calcitonin and katacalcin are produced primarily in the thyroid, while CGRP is produced in neuronal cells. A second CGRP related gene, CALCB, thought to be derived from an gene duplication event, has been identified in mouse, rat and human. Unlike CALCA, CALCB is not subject to alternative splicing and encodes a single transcript designated CGRP2 or Î ?-CGRP. Mature CGRP1 and CGRP2 share significant sequence identity at the protein level differing by only 1-3 amino acid residues, depending on the species.

Supplied As

200ug/ml of Ab produced in a mammalian-based expression system. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.

Storage and Stability

Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8 °C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80 °C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

Limitations and Warranty

This antibody is available for research use only and is not approved for use in diagnosis.There are no warranties, expressed or implied, which extend beyond this description. Company is not liable for any personal injury or economic loss resulting from this product.