

Rabbit Anti-Hippocalcin antibody

SL11348R

Product Name:	Hippocalcin		
Chinese Name:	神经细胞特异性钙Binding protein抗体		
Alias:	BDR 2; BDR2; Calcium binding protein BDR 2; Calcium binding protein BDR2; Calcium-binding protein BDR-2; Hpca; HPCA_HUMAN; Neuron specific calcium binding protein hippocalcin; Neuron specific calcium-binding protein hippocalcin; Neuron-specific calcium-binding protein hippocalcin; P23K.		
Organism Species:	Rabbit		
Clonality:	Polyclonal		
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Cow, Rabbit,		
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.		
Molecular weight:	22kDa		
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid		
Concentration:	1mg/ml		
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Hippocalcin:101-193/193		
Lsotype:	IgG		
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A		
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.		
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20 °C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.		
PubMed:	<u>PubMed</u>		
Product Detail:	Hippocalcin is a neuron-specific calcium-binding protein found primarily in the plasma membrane of brain and retinal tissue, with increased expression observed in hippocampal pyramidal cells. Through its calcium-dependent signal regulation, hippocalcin can both inhibit rhodopsin kinase and increase phospholipase D2 expression. In order to regulate kinase and phospholipase activity, hippocalcin must		

bind to the plasma membrane where it can then bind two calcium ions for use in signal regulation. The hippocalcin protein is highly conserved in mouse, rat and human tissue and has a suggested role in neural plasticity and associative memory by contributing to the survival of neurons during aging. The loss of hippocalcin expression is thought to contribute to age-related impairment of post-synaptic functions related to neuronal degradation.

Function:

May be involved in the calcium-dependent regulation of rhodopsin phosphorylation. Binds two calcium ions.

Tissue Specificity:

Brain specific.

Post-translational modifications:

Myristoylation facilitates interaction with membranes.

Similarity:

Belongs to the recoverin family. Contains 4 EF-hand domains.

SWISS:

P84074

Gene ID:

3208

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 3208Human

Entrez Gene: 509772Cow

Entrez Gene: 15444Mouse

Entrez Gene: 29177Rat

Omim: 142622Human

SwissProt: Q4PL64Cow

SwissProt: P84074Human

SwissProt: P84075Mouse

SwissProt: P84076Rat

Unigene: 632391Human

Unigene: 384452Mouse

Uı	Unigene: 11019Rat		
In	nportant Note:		
	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human,		
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Sample:

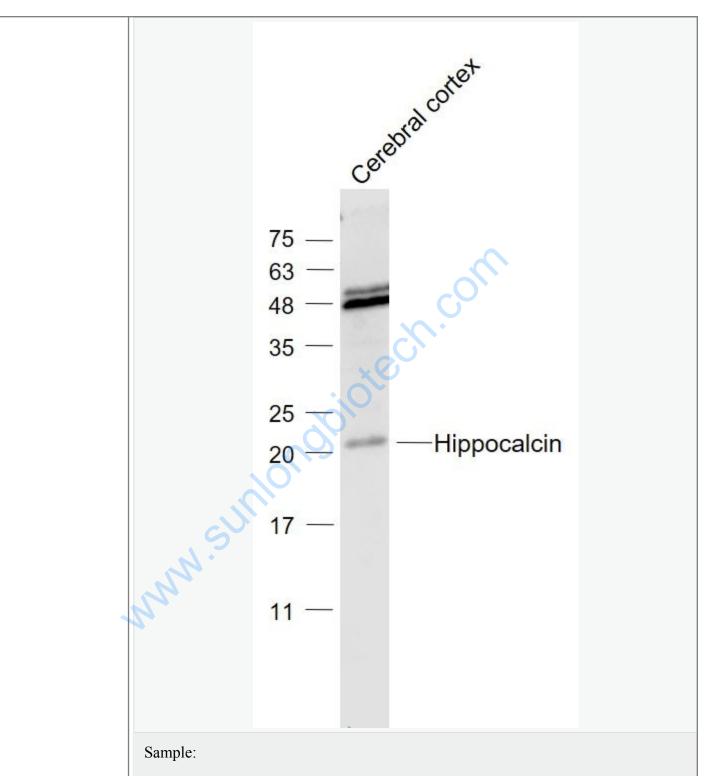
Hippocampus (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti- Hippocalcin (SL11348R) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 22 kD

Observed band size: 22 kD



Cerebral cortex (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti- Hippocalcin (SL11348R) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution
Predicted band size: 22 kD
Observed band size: 22 kD

