



## Rabbit Anti-Calcyon antibody

SL11719R

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|-------------------------------|--|
| <b>Product Name:</b>          | Calcyon  |
| <b>Chinese Name:</b>          | 多巴胺D1受体相互作用蛋白抗体  |
| <b>Alias:</b>                 | CALCYON; Drd1ip; Caly; CALY_HUMAN; D1 dopamine receptor interacting protein; Drd1ip; Neuron specific vesicular protein calcyon; Neuron-specific vesicular protein calcyon; NSG3; RP11-122K13.5.  |
| <b>Organism Species:</b>      | Rabbit   |
| <b>Clonality:</b>             | Polyclonal   |
| <b>React Species:</b>         | Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Rabbit,  |
| <b>Applications:</b>          | 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)<br>not yet tested in other applications.<br>optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.  |
| <b>Molecular weight:</b>      | 23kDa  |
| <b>Cellular localization:</b> | cytoplasmicThe cell membrane   |
| <b>Form:</b>                  | Lyophilized or Liquid  |
| <b>Concentration:</b>         | 1mg/ml   |
| <b>immunogen:</b>             | KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Calcyon:3-65/217<Extracellular>  |
| <b>Lsotype:</b>               | IgG  |
| <b>Purification:</b>          | affinity purified by Protein A   |
| <b>Storage Buffer:</b>        | 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.   |
| <b>Storage:</b>               | 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.                |
| <b>PubMed:</b>                | <a href="#">PubMed</a>   |
| <b>Product Detail:</b>        | Calcyon is a single transmembrane protein that interacts with D1 dopamine receptors. Dopamine is a neurotransmitter that regulates synaptic transmission involved in learning and memory. D1 receptors, the most abundant dopamine receptor in the central nervous system, appear to modulate the activity of D2 dopamine receptors, mediate |

various behavioural responses, and regulate neuron growth and differentiation. Calcyon is present in neuronal cell bodies and processes of the cortex and hippocampus, and it is especially abundant in pyramidal neurons. Interaction of Calcyon with D1 receptors results in a release of intracellular calcium.

**Function:**

Interacts with clathrin light chain A and stimulates clathrin self-assembly and clathrin-mediated endocytosis.

**Subunit:**

Interacts with CLTA.

**Subcellular Location:**

Cytoplasmic vesicle membrane. Cell membrane.

**Tissue Specificity:**

Expressed in the pyramidal cells of the prefrontal cortex, in hypothalamus and in caudate nucleus. No expression in spleen. Up-regulated in the prefrontal cortex of schizophrenic patients with nearly twice the levels of non-schizophrenics.

**Post-translational modifications:**

Glycosylated.

**Similarity:**

Belongs to the NSG family.

**SWISS:**

Q9NYX4

**Gene ID:**

50632

**Database links:**

[Entrez Gene: 50632](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 68566](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 192349](#) Rat

[Omim: 604647](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q9NYX4](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q9DCA7](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: P58821](#) Rat

[Unigene: 148680](#) Human

[Unigene: 44241](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 27756](#) Rat

**Important Note:**

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

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