



## Rabbit Anti-CABP4 antibody

SL11980R

<b>Product Name:</b>	CABP4
<b>Chinese Name:</b>	瞬时受体电位Channel protein4抗体
<b>Alias:</b>	CABP 4; CaBP4; CABP4_HUMAN; Calcium binding protein 4; Calcium-binding protein 4; CSNB 2B; CSNB2B.
<b>Organism Species:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>React Species:</b>	Human,Cow,Sheep,
<b>Applications:</b>	ELISA=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.
<b>Molecular weight:</b>	111kDa
<b>Cellular localization:</b>	cytoplasmic
<b>Form:</b>	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>immunogen:</b>	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human TRPC5:1-100/275
<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>	The calcium binding protein (CaBP) family shares much similarity to calmodulin. It has been shown that CaBP proteins can substitute functionally for, and probably augment the function of, calmodulin. Calcium binding proteins are a crucial part of calcium mediated cellular signal transduction in the central nervous system. There are several members of the family with varying expression patterns. CaBP1 and CaBP2 can be expressed as multiple, alternatively spliced variants in brain and retina. CaBP3,

CaBP4 and CaBP 5 are restricted to retinal rod and cone cells.

**Function:**

Involved in normal synaptic function through regulation of Ca(2+) influx and neurotransmitter release in photoreceptor synaptic terminals and in auditory transmission. Modulator of CACNA1D and CACNA1F, suppressing the calcium-dependent inactivation and shifting the activation range to more hyperpolarized voltages.

**Subcellular Location:**

Cytoplasm. Found in rod spherules and cone pedicles of the presynapses from both types of photoreceptors. Target information above from: UniProt accession P57796 The UniProt Consortium The Universal Protein Resource (UniProt) in 2010 Nucleic Acids Res. 38:D142-D148 (2010). Information by UniProt

**Tissue Specificity:**

Expressed in retina and in the inner hair cells (IHC) of the cochlea.

**Post-translational modifications:**

Phosphorylated. Phosphorylation levels change with the light conditions and regulate the activity.

**DISEASE:**

Defects in CABP4 are the cause of congenital stationary night blindness type 2B (CSNB2B) [MIM:610427]. Congenital stationary night blindness is a non-progressive retinal disorder characterized by impaired night vision.

**Similarity:**

Contains 4 EF-hand domains.

**SWISS:**

P57796

**Gene ID:**

57010

**Database links:**

[Entrez Gene: 57010](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 73660](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 365394](#)Rat

[Omim: 608965](#)Human

[SwissProt: P57796](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q8VHC5](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 143036](#)Human

[Unigene: 379226](#)Mouse

**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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