

Product Specification Sheet

**Calretinin (CR/CLB2/CALB2/Calbindin D29K) Antibodies**

Cat. # CRN11-S

Goat Anti-Guinea. pig Calretinin antiserum # 1

**SIZE:** 100 ul

Calcium (Ca<sup>2+</sup> or Ca) is the most abundant cation and it is required for many physiological activities such as bone formation and it acts as a second messenger in signal transduction. However only 1% of Ca is present in ionic form in biological fluids. Ca concentration is regulated by calcitropic hormones that act on bone, kidney, and intestine. Extracellular Ca<sup>2+</sup>-levels are sensed and regulated by Calcium Sensing receptor (CASR). When Ca levels are limiting then it must be taken up by active, transcellular pathways comprising (1) Ca<sup>2+</sup> entry across apical membrane, (2) cytosolic transport of Ca<sup>2+</sup> across the cell from apical to basolateral membrane facilitated by a family of low mol wt Calcium binding proteins (CABPs) that include vitamin D3-dependent Ca<sup>2+</sup> binding proteins (calbindin-D9k, Calbindin-28k, Calretinin, Parvalbumin, S100, calmodulin) and finally (3) an active extrusion of Ca<sup>2+</sup> through basolateral membrane mediated by Ca<sup>2+</sup>-ATPase and Na<sup>+</sup>-Ca<sup>2+</sup> exchangers (NCX). Ca<sup>2+</sup> absorption in intestine and its reabsorption in kidney are carried out by Ca<sup>2+</sup> Transport (CaT) proteins, CaT-1, CaT-2 or Epithelial Ca Channel (ECAC1/ECAC2/CaT-Like (CaT-L) proteins.

Calbindins are Ca-binding proteins belonging to the troponin C superfamily. There are two types of CaBPs: the "trigger"- and the "buffer"-CaBPs. The conformation of "trigger" type CaBPs changes upon Ca<sup>2+</sup> binding and exposes regions on protein that interact with target molecules, thus altering their activity. The buffer-type CABP are thought to control the intracellular calcium concentration. **Calretinin/CR/CLB2/CALB2/Calbindin D29K** protein (mouse/rat/human 271 aa, chromosome 16q22.1, mol wt ~29 kDa) also belongs to the Calbindin family. It is most closely related to CABP28K (~55% identity). It may be alternatively spliced to a C-terminally truncated fragment, Calretinin-22K in some tumor cell lines. Calretinin is highly expressed in the cerebellum, olfactory bulb, and in auditory neurons. Calretinin gene inactivation in mice eliminated long-term potentiation induction in the gentate gyrus and impaired motor coordination.

**Source of Antigen and Antibodies**

<b>Antigen</b>	Purified guinea. pig Calretinin
<b>Ab Host/type</b>	<b>polyclonal</b> antibodies in <b>goats</b> . <b>Cat # CRN11-S</b>
<b>2-ab</b>	Anti-Goat IgG (H+L chain sp.)-FITC conjugate cat # 30220
<b>-ve control</b>	# 20011-1, goat (non-immune) IgG, purified, suitable for ELISA, Western, IHC as -ve control

**Form & Storage of Antibodies/Peptide Control**

**Antiserum (unpurified)**

100ul solution lyophilized powder  
Supplied in Buffer: 0.05% azide  
**Reconstitute** powder in 100 ul PBS

**Storage**

**Short-term:** unopened, undiluted liquid vials at 20°C and powder at 4°C or -20°C..

**Long-term:** at -20°C or below in suitable aliquots after reconstitution. Do not freeze and thaw and store working, diluted solutions.

**Stability:** 6-12 months at -20°C or below.

**Shipping:** 4°C for solutions and room temp for powder

**Recommended Usage**

**Western Blotting** (1:2K-5K) for antiserum using Chemiluminescence technique. CR is ~31 kDa.

**ELISA** (1:10K-1:100K; using 50-100 ng of control peptide/well).

**Histochemistry & Immunofluorescence:** IFA/PAP at 1:500-1:1K, PAP at .

**Specificity & Cross-reactivity**

The anti-g. pig CR reacts with g. pig, human, mouse, and rat CR. No significant reactivity is seen with other CABPs. Antibody reactivity in various other species is not known.

**General References:** (1) Perret C et al (1988) Eur. J. Biochem. 172, 43-51; Howard A et al (1992) BBRC 185, 663-669; Jeung EB et al (1992) FEBS Lett. 307, 224-228; Jeung EB et al (1994) J. Mol. Biol. 235, 1231-1238; Colnot S et al (1998) JBC 273, 31939-31946;

*\*This product is for In vitro research use only.*

**Related materials available from ADI**

Antibodies: CaT-1/2; Calbindins, S100, Parvalbumin, Calretinin

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