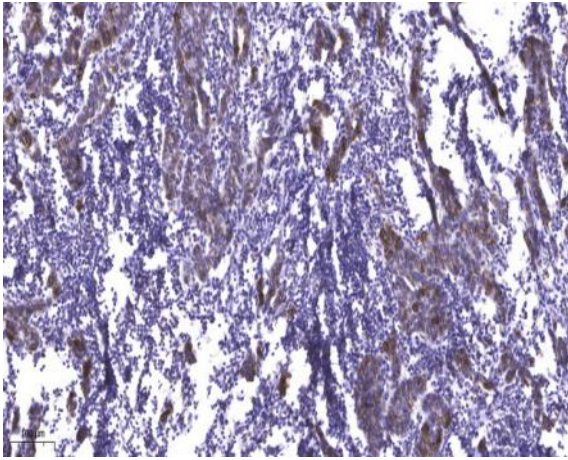


Caldesmon (phospho Ser759) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YP1084
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	Caldesmon
Fields :	>>Vascular smooth muscle contraction
Gene Name :	CALD1
Protein Name :	Caldesmon
Human Gene Id :	800
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q05682
Rat Gene Id :	25687
Rat Swiss Prot No :	Q62736
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Caldesmon around the phosphorylation site of Ser759. AA range:725-774
Specificity :	Phospho-Caldesmon (S759) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Caldesmon protein only when phosphorylated at S759.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:10000.. IF 1:50-200
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml

Storage Stability :	<u>-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)</u>
Molecularweight :	<u>high molecular weight (predominantly in smooth muscles) (120-150 KD) and a low molecular weight (60-90KD)</u>
Cell Pathway :	<u>Vascular smooth muscle contraction;</u>
Background :	<u>This gene encodes a calmodulin- and actin-binding protein that plays an essential role in the regulation of smooth muscle and nonmuscle contraction. The conserved domain of this protein possesses the binding activities to Ca(2+)-calmodulin, actin, tropomyosin, myosin, and phospholipids. This protein is a potent inhibitor of the actin-tropomyosin activated myosin MgATPase, and serves as a mediating factor for Ca(2+)-dependent inhibition of smooth muscle contraction. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],</u>
Function :	<u>domain:The N-terminal part seems to be a myosin/calmodulin-binding domain, and the C-terminal a tropomyosin/actin/calmodulin-binding domain. These two domains are separated by a central helical region in the smooth-muscle form.,function:Actin- and myosin-binding protein implicated in the regulation of actomyosin interactions in smooth muscle and nonmuscle cells (could act as a bridge between myosin and actin filaments). Stimulates actin binding of tropomyosin which increases the stabilization of actin filament structure. In muscle tissues, inhibits the actomyosin ATPase by binding to F-actin. This inhibition is attenuated by calcium-calmodulin and is potentiated by tropomyosin. Interacts with actin, myosin, two molecules of tropomyosin and with calmodulin. Also play an essential role during cellular mitosis and receptor capping.,PTM:In non-muscle cells, phosphorylation by CDC2 during mit</u>
Subcellular Location :	<u>Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton . Cytoplasm, myofibril . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, stress fiber . On thin filaments in smooth muscle and on stress fibers in fibroblasts (nonmuscle). .</u>
Expression :	<u>High-molecular-weight caldesmon (isoform 1) is predominantly expressed in smooth muscles, whereas low-molecular-weight caldesmon (isoforms 2, 3, 4 and 5) are widely distributed in non-muscle tissues and cells. Not expressed in skeletal muscle or heart.</u>
Sort :	<u>3051</u>
No4 :	<u>1</u>
Host :	<u>Rabbit</u>
Modifications :	<u>Phospho</u>

Products Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human Breast cancer. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).