

## Basic Information

<b>Product Name</b>	Anti-CALCA Antibody (Clone#OTI2F5)
<b>Gene Name</b>	CALCA
<b>Source</b>	Mouse
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG1
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	human
<b>Tested Application</b>	WB
<b>Contents</b>	PBS (PH 7.3) containing 1% BSA, 50% glycerol and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthetic peptide (the amino acid sequence is considered to be commercially sensitive) within Human CACLA ( NP_001732). The exact sequence is proprietary.
<b>Concentration</b>	500 ug/ml
<b>Purification</b>	Purified from mouse ascites fluids or tissue culture supernatant by affinity chromatography (protein A/G)
<b>Observed MW</b>	12.7 kDa
<b>Dilution Ratios</b>	Western blot (WB):1:2000

## Storage

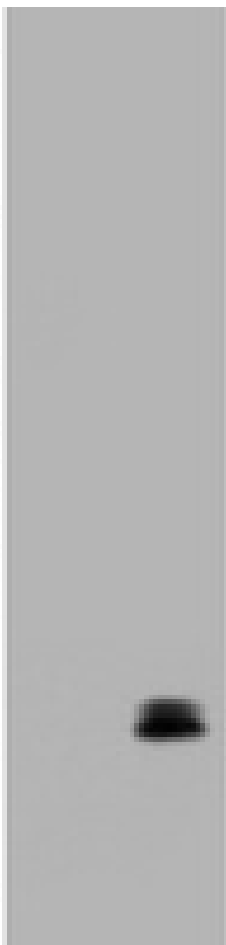
Stable for 12 months from date of receipt. Store at -20°C as received.

## Background Information

Calcitonin, also known as CALCA, is a peptide hormone synthesized by the parafollicular cells of the thyroid. It is mapped to 11p15.2. Calcitonin belongs to the calcitonin-like protein family. Calcitonin is involved in calcium regulation and acts to regulate phosphorus metabolism. Calcitonin gene-related peptide functions as a vasodilator and as an antimicrobial peptide while katalcalcin is a calcium-lowering peptide. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.

## Selected Validation Data

170 —  
130 —  
100 —  
70 —  
55 —  
40 —  
35 —  
25 —  
15 —  
10 —



HEK293T cells were transfected with the pCMV6-ENTRY control (Left lane) or pCMV6-ENTRY CALCA (Right lane) cDNA for 48 hrs and lysed. Equivalent amounts of cell lysates (5 ug per lane) were separated by SDS-PAGE and immunoblotted with anti-CALCA.