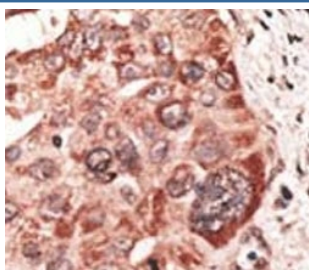


Recoverin Antibody (F44409)

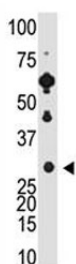
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
F44409-0.4ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.4 ml
F44409-0.08ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.08 ml

[Bulk quote request](#)

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Purity	Purified
UniProt	P35243
Applications	Western Blot : 1:1000 IHC (Paraffin) : 1:50-1:100
Limitations	This Recoverin antibody is available for research use only.



IHC analysis of FFPE human hepatocarcinoma tissue stained with the Recoverin antibody



Recoverin antibody used in western blot to detect Recoverin in Y79 cell lysate

Description

Recoverin belongs to a high-affinity calcium-binding family that includes neuronal calcium sensor-1, visinin-like proteins (VILIPs), guanylate cyclase-activating proteins (GCAPs), and Kv-channel interacting proteins (KchIPs). Features common to this family include four calcium-binding EF-hand domains, and an N-terminal myristoylation sequence. This family of proteins has been implicated in a broad range of cellular signaling functions, including phototransduction and neurotransmitter release, lipid metabolism, gene expression, and ion channel regulation. Myristoylation, the post-translational addition of a fatty acid tail, has been shown to have functional significance for other calcium-binding protein family members. Recoverin is subject to the posttranslational modification of myristoylation. Binding of calcium to recoverin elicits a change in conformation that exposes the buried hydrophobic myristoyl moiety to interaction with cell membranes and other cellular proteins.

Application Notes

Titration of the Recoverin antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

Immunogen

A portion of amino acids 169-200 from the human protein was used as the immunogen for this Recoverin antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the Recoverin antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.