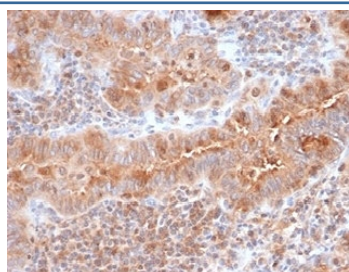


Calcitonin Antibody / CALCA / CGRP [clone CALCA/3310] (V9637)

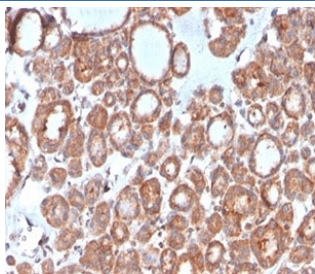
| Catalog No. | Formulation | Size |
|----------------|---|--------|
| V9637-100UG | 0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide | 100 ug |
| V9637-20UG | 0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide | 20 ug |
| V9637SAF-100UG | 1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free | 100 ug |

[Bulk quote request](#)

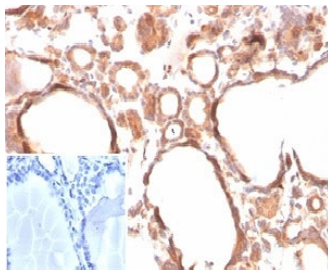
| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Availability | 1-3 business days |
| Species Reactivity | Human |
| Format | Purified |
| Clonality | Monoclonal (mouse origin) |
| Isotype | Mouse IgG2b, kappa |
| Clone Name | CALCA/3310 |
| Purity | Protein A/G affinity |
| UniProt | P01258 |
| Localization | Cytoplasm, Secreted |
| Applications | Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 2-4ug/ml |
| Limitations | This Calcitonin antibody is available for research use only. |



IHC staining of FFPE human thyroid with Calcitonin antibody (clone CALCA/3310).
 HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.

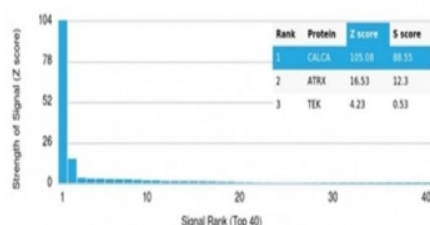


IHC staining of FFPE human thyroid tissue with Calcitonin antibody (clone CALCA/3310). HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



IHC staining of FFPE human thyroid tissue with Calcitonin antibody (clone CALCA/3310). Negative control insert: PBS used in place of primary antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.

Human Protein Microarray Specificity Validation



Analysis of HuProt(TM) microarray containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using Calcitonin antibody (clone CALCA/3310). These results demonstrate the foremost specificity of the CALCA/3310 mAb. Z- and S- score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that an antibody (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary Ab) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt(TM) array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If the targets on the HuProt(TM) are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-scores. The S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of an Ab to its intended target.

Description

Calcitonin is a hormone that preserves skeletal integrity and reduces blood calcium levels by decreasing osteoclast activity in bones, calcium and phosphate reabsorption by kidney tubules and calcium absorption by the intestines. The secretion of Calcitonin from the thyroid is regulated in part by estrogen, which increases Calcitonin mRNA levels. The Calcitonin gene, CALCA, undergoes tissue-specific RNA alternative splicing, resulting in the production of different mRNA transcripts. One transcript encodes procalcitonin as well as both calcium-lowering processed active polypeptides, Calcitonin and katalcalcin. An alternative transcript of CALCA encodes the precursor for the neuropeptide referred to as Calcitonin gene-related peptide 1, also designated CGRP1 or -CGRP. Mature CGRP1 and CGRP2 share significant sequence identity at the protein level differing by only 1-3 amino acid residues, depending on the species.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the Calcitonin antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A portion of amino acids 3-116 was used as the immunogen for the Calcitonin antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the Calcitonin antibody and store frozen at -20°C or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

