

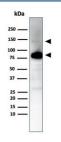
# Recombinant CAD Antibody / CALD1 / Caldesmon [clone CALD1/7024R] (V9428)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V9428-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V9428-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V9428SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

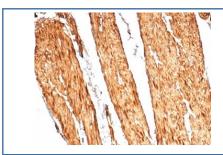
# Recombinant RABBIT MONOCLONAL

# **Bulk quote request**

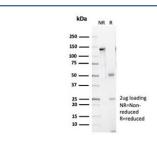
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Clonality	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG, kappa
Clone Name	CALD1/7024R
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	Q05682
Localization	Cytoplasm
Applications	Western Blot : 1-2ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml
Limitations	This recombinant CAD antibody is available for research use only.



Western blot testing of human ovary tissue lysate using recombinant CAD antibody (clone CALD1/7024R). Predicted molecular weight ~93 kDa, can be observed at 70-80 kDa (non muscle tissue) and 120-150 kDa (smooth muscle).



IHC staining of FFPE human colon tissue with recombinant CAD antibody (clone CALD1/7024R). HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free recombinant CAD antibody (clone CALD1/7024R) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

## **Description**

Two closely related variants of human caldesmon have been identified which are different in their electrophoretic mobility and cellular distribution. The h-caldesmon variant (120-150kDa) is predominantly expressed in smooth muscle whereas l-caldesmon (70-80kDa) is found in non- muscle tissue and cells.

## **Application Notes**

Optimal dilution of the recombinant CAD antibody should be determined by the researcher.

## **Immunogen**

Recombinant human full-length Caldesmon protein was used as the immunogen for the recombinant CAD antibody.

#### **Storage**

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