

bs-3666R**[Primary Antibody]****Calmodulin 1/2/3 Rabbit pAb****Bioss**
ANTIBODIES

www.bioss.com.cn

sales@bioss.com.cn

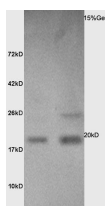
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400-901-9800

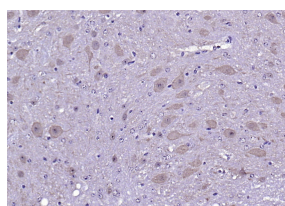
— DATASHEET —**Host:** Rabbit**Isotype:** IgG**Clonality:** Polyclonal**GeneID:** 801**SWISS:** P0DP23**Target:** Calmodulin 1/2/3**Immunogen:** KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Calmodulin: 81-152/152.**Purification:** affinity purified by Protein A**Concentration:** 1mg/ml**Storage:** 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

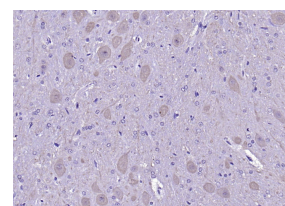
Background: Calmodulin consists of two glycoproteins, 34 and 39 kDa, sometimes designated epithelial antigen, epithelial specific antigen, and epithelial glycoprotein. The glycoproteins are located on the cell membrane surface and in the cytoplasm of virtually all epithelial cells with the exception of most squamous epithelia, hepatocytes, renal proximal tubular cells, gastric parietal cells and myoepithelial cells. Epithelial Calmodulin is found in the large majority of adenocarcinomas of most sites (50-100% in various studies; as well as neuroendocrine tumours, including small cell carcinoma. Renal cell carcinoma and hepatocellular carcinoma stain in about 30% of the cases. Calmodulin mediates the control of a large number of enzymes and other proteins by Ca(2+). Among the enzymes to be stimulated by the calmodulin Ca(2+) complex are a number of protein kinases and phosphatases. Calmodulin has four functional calcium binding sites.

Applications: WB (1:500-2000)**IHC-P** (1:100-500)**IHC-F** (1:100-500)**IF** (1:100-500)**Flow-Cyt** (1ug/Test)**Reactivity:** Human, Mouse, Rat
(predicted: Cow, Chicken, Dog, Horse)**Predicted MW.:** 16-20 kDa**Subcellular Location:** Cytoplasm**— VALIDATION IMAGES —**

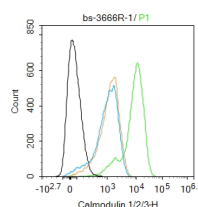
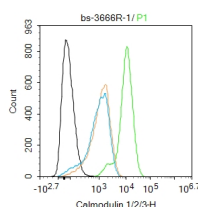
Sample: Lane1: Brain(Rat) Lysate at 30 ug Lane2: Liver(Rat) Lysate at 30 ug Primary: Anti-Calmodulin (bs-3666R) at 1:200 dilution; Secondary: HRP conjugated Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG(bs-0295G-HRP) at 1: 3000 dilution; Predicted band size : 16kD Observed band size : 20kD



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (mouse cerebellum); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (Calmodulin 1/2/3) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-3666R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (rat cerebellum); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (Calmodulin 1/2/3) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-3666R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.



Important Note: This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Blank control (black line) :SH-SY5Y. Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-Calmodulin 1/2/3 antibody (bs-3666R) Dilution:1ug/Test; Secondary Antibody (white blue line) : Goat anti-rabbit IgG-AF488 Dilution: 0.5ug/Test. Isotype control (orange line) : Normal Rabbit IgG Protocol The cells were fixed with 4% PFA (10min at room temperature)and then permeabilized with 90% ice-cold methanol for 20 min at -20°C, The cells were then incubated in 5%BSA to block non-specific protein-protein interactions for 30 min at room temperature .Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.

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— SELECTED CITATIONS —

- **[IF=7.5]** HaiShan Li. et al. Corylifol A suppresses osteoclastogenesis and alleviates ovariectomy-induced bone loss via attenuating ROS production and impairing mitochondrial function. BIOMED PHARMACOTHER. 2024 Feb;171:116166 WB ;Mouse. 38244329
- **[IF=5.561]** Lei Wu. et al. Ethanol Extract of Mao Jian Green Tea Attenuates Gastrointestinal Symptoms in a Rat Model of Irritable Bowel Syndrome with Constipation via the 5-hydroxytryptamine Signaling Pathway. FOODS. 2023 Jan;12(5):1101 WB ;Rat. 36900618
- **[IF=5.201]** Hua Y et al. Enterohemorrhagic Escherichia coli Effector Protein EspF Interacts With Host Protein ANXA6 and Triggers Myosin Light Chain Kinase (MLCK)-Dependent Tight Junction DysregulationFront Cell Dev Biol.2020 Dec 23;8:613061. WB ;Human. 33425920
- **[IF=4.4]** Kai Tang. et al.Neoandrographolide inhibits mature osteoclast differentiation to alleviate bone loss and treat osteoporosis.FRONTIERS IN PHARMACOLOGY.2025 Feb 11:16:1466057. Western Blot ;Mouse. 40008134
- **[IF=3.448]** Xu B et al. Excessive mechanical stress induces chondrocyte apoptosis through TRPV4 in an anteriorcruciate ligament-transected rat osteoarthritis model. Life Sci. 2019 Jul 1;228:158-166. IHC,WB ;Rat. 31055086