

## **KD-Validated Anti-Calpain 1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody**

Rabbit monoclonal antibody Catalog # AGI1193

### **Specification**

## **KD-Validated Anti-Calpain 1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application WB, FC, ICC Primary Accession P07384

Reactivity Rat, Human, Mouse Clonality Monoclonal

Isotype Rabbit IgG

Calculated MW Predicted, 82 kDa, observed, 75 kDa KDa

Gene Name CAPN1

Aliases CAPN1; Calpain 1; CANPL1; MuCANP; CANP; Cell Proliferation-Inducing Gene 30

Protein; Calcium-Activated Neutral
Proteinase 1; Calpain 1, (Mu/I) Large
Subunit; Calpain-1 Catalytic Subunit;

Calpain-1 Large Subunit;

Micromolar-Calpain; Calpain Mu-Type; EC

3.4.22.52; CANP; MuCL; Cell

Proliferation-Inducing Protein 30; Calpain, Large Polypeptide L1; EC 3.4.22; MUCANP;

CANP1; SPG76; MUCL

Immunogen A synthesized peptide derived from human

Calpain 1 catalytic subunit

# KD-Validated Anti-Calpain 1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 823

**Other Names** 

Calpain-1 catalytic subunit, 3.4.22.52, Calcium-activated neutral proteinase 1, CANP 1, Calpain mu-type, Calpain-1 large subunit, Cell proliferation-inducing gene 30 protein {ECO:0000303|Ref.3}, Micromolar-calpain, muCANP, CAPN1 (<a href="http://www.genenames.org/cgi-bin/gene\_symbol\_report?hgnc\_id=1476" target="blank">HGNC:1476</a>), CANPL1

# KD-Validated Anti-Calpain 1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name CAPN1 (HGNC:1476)

Synonyms CANPL1

### **Function**

Calcium-regulated non-lysosomal thiol-protease which catalyzes limited proteolysis of substrates involved in cytoskeletal remodeling and signal transduction (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19617626" target="\_blank">19617626</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21531719" target="\_blank">21531719</a>, PubMed:<a



href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/2400579" target="\_blank">2400579</a>). Proteolytically cleaves CTBP1 at 'Asn-375', 'Gly-387' and 'His-409' (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23707407" target="\_blank">23707407</a>). Cleaves and activates caspase-7 (CASP7) (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19617626" target=" blank">19617626</a>).

### **Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm. Cell membrane. Note=Translocates to the plasma membrane upon Ca(2+) binding. In granular keratinocytes and in lower corneocytes, colocalizes with FLG and FLG2 (PubMed:21531719)

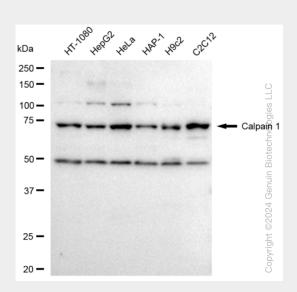
Tissue Location Ubiquitous.

## KD-Validated Anti-Calpain 1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

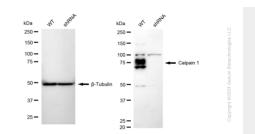
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

## KD-Validated Anti-Calpain 1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images

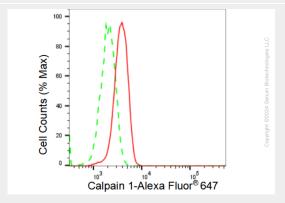


Western blotting analysis using anti-Calpain 1 antibody (Cat#AGI1193). Total cell lysates (30  $\mu$ g) from various cell lines were loaded and separated by SDS-PAGE. The blot was incubated with anti-Calpain 1 antibody (Cat#AGI1193, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody respectively.

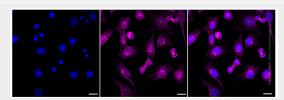




Western blotting analysis using anti-Calpain 1 antibody (Cat#AGI1193). Calpain 1 expression in wild type (WT) and Calpain 1 shRNA knockdown (KD) HeLa cells with 30  $\mu$ g of total cell lysates.  $\beta$ -Tubulin serves as a loading control. The blot was incubated with anti-Calpain 1 antibody (Cat#AGI1193, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody respectively.



Flow cytometric analysis of Calpain 1 expression in C2C12 cells using Calpain 1 antibody (Cat#AGI1193, 1:2,000). Green, isotype control; red, Calpain 1.



Immunocytochemical staining of C2C12 cells with Calpain 1 antibody (Cat#AGI1193, 1:1,000). Nuclei were stained blue with DAPI; Calpain 1 was stained magenta with Alexa Fluor® 647. Images were taken using Leica stellaris 5. Protein abundance based on laser Intensity and smart gain: Medium. Scale bar: 20  $\mu$ m.