

**GCA Antibody (N-Term)**  
**Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP22336a**

**Specification**

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**GCA Antibody (N-Term) - Product Information**

Application	WB, FC, IF, E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P28676</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	24010

**GCA Antibody (N-Term) - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 25801

**Other Names**

Grancalcin, GCA, GCL

**Target/Specificity**

This GCA antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 19-53 amino acids from the human region of human GCA.

**Dilution**

WB~~1:2000

FC~~1:25

IF~~1:25

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

GCA Antibody (N-Term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**GCA Antibody (N-Term) - Protein Information**

**Name** GCA

**Synonyms** GCL

**Function** Calcium-binding protein that may play a role in the adhesion of neutrophils to fibronectin. May play a role in the formation of focal adhesions.

**Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm. Cytoplasmic granule membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side.

Note=Primarily cytosolic in the absence of calcium or magnesium ions. Relocates to granules and other membranes in response to elevated calcium and magnesium levels

**Tissue Location**

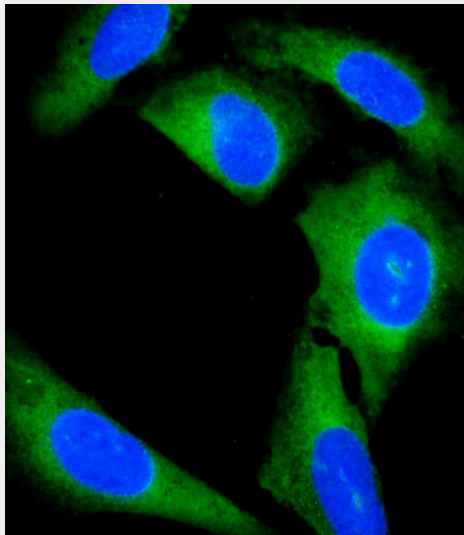
Detected in neutrophils and macrophages (at protein level). Highly expressed in bone marrow.

**GCA Antibody (N-Term) - Protocols**

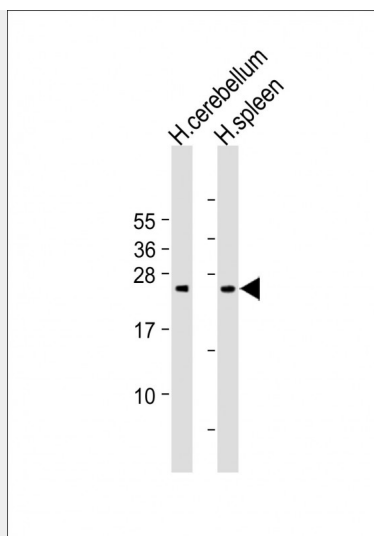
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

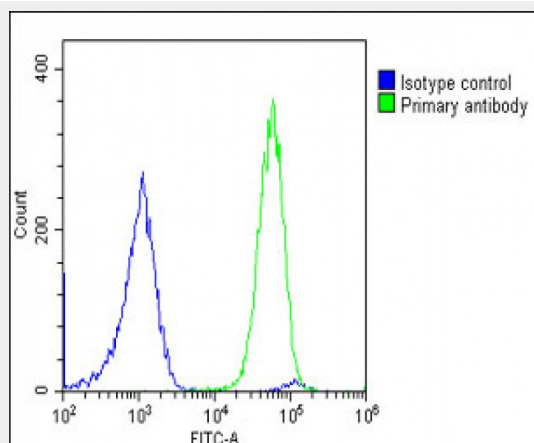
**GCA Antibody (N-Term) - Images**



Immunofluorescent analysis of 4% paraformaldehyde-fixed, 0.1% Triton X-100 permeabilized U-2 OS (human osteosarcoma cell line) cells labeling GCA with AP22336a at 1/25 dilution, followed by Dylight® 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (1583138) secondary antibody at 1/200 dilution (green). Immunofluorescence image showing cytoplasm and weak nucleus staining on U-2 OS cell line. Cytoplasmic actin is detected with Dylight® 554 Phalloidin (PD18466410) at 1/100 dilution (red). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue).



All lanes : Anti-GCA Antibody (N-Term) at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: Human cerebellum lysate Lane 2: Human spleen lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 24 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



Overlay histogram showing U-2 OS cells stained with AP22336a(green line). The cells were fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde (10 min) and then permeabilized with 90% methanol for 10 min. The cells were then incubated in 2% bovine serum albumin to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (AP22336a, 1:25 dilution) for 60 min at 37°C. The secondary antibody used was Goat-Anti-Rabbit IgG, DyLight® 488 Conjugated Highly Cross-Adsorbed(OE188374) at 1/200 dilution for 40 min at 37°C. Isotype control antibody (blue line) was rabbit IgG1 (1µg/1x10<sup>6</sup> cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >10, 000 events was performed.

### GCA Antibody (N-Term) - Background

Calcium-binding protein that may play a role in the adhesion of neutrophils to fibronectin. May play a role in the formation of focal adhesions.

### GCA Antibody (N-Term) - References

- Boyhan A.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 267:2928-2933(1992).
- Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).
- Totoki Y.,et al.Submitted (MAR-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
- Hillier L.W.,et al.Nature 434:724-731(2005).

Mural R.J.,et al.Submitted (SEP-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.