

**CABP Polyclonal Antibody**  
Catalog # AP63625**Specification****CABP Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	<b>WB, IHC-P</b>
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O9NZU7</a>
Reactivity	<b>Rat, Mouse</b>
Host	<b>Rabbit</b>
Clonality	<b>Polyclonal</b>

**CABP Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 9478**Other Names**

Calcium-binding protein 1 (CaBP1) (Calbrain) (Caldendrin)

**Dilution**

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.

IHC-P~~N/A

**Format**

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

**Storage Conditions**

-20°C

**CABP Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information****Name** CABP1**Function**

Modulates calcium-dependent activity of inositol 1,4,5- triphosphate receptors (ITPRs) (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14570872" target="\_blank">14570872</a>). Inhibits agonist- induced intracellular calcium signaling (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15980432" target="\_blank">15980432</a>). Enhances inactivation and does not support calcium-dependent facilitation of voltage-dependent P/Q-type calcium channels (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11865310" target="\_blank">11865310</a>). Causes calcium-dependent facilitation and inhibits inactivation of L-type calcium channels by binding to the same sites as calmodulin in the C- terminal domain of CACNA1C, but has an opposite effect on channel function (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15140941" target="\_blank">15140941</a>). Suppresses the calcium-dependent inactivation of CACNA1D (By similarity). Inhibits TRPC5 channels (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15895247" target="\_blank">15895247</a>). Prevents NMDA receptor-induced cellular degeneration. Required for the normal transfer of light signals through the retina (By similarity).

### Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor; Cytoplasmic side. Golgi apparatus Postsynaptic density. Note=L-CaBP1 is associated most likely with the cytoskeletal structures, whereas S-CaBP1 is localized at or near the plasma membrane. [Isoform S-CaBP1]: Cytoplasm, cell cortex. Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor Note=S-CaBP1 is localized at or near the plasma membrane

### Tissue Location

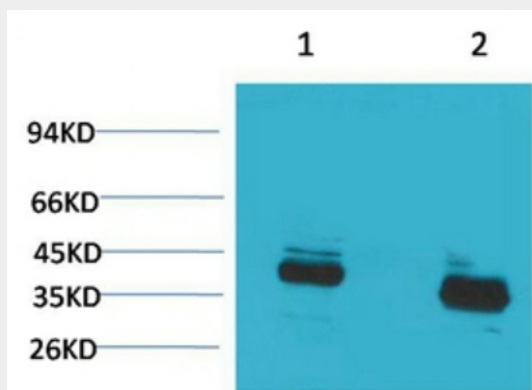
Retina and brain. Somatodendritic compartment of neurons. Calbrain was found exclusively in brain where it is abundant in the hippocampus, habenular area in the epithalamus and in the cerebellum

### CABP Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

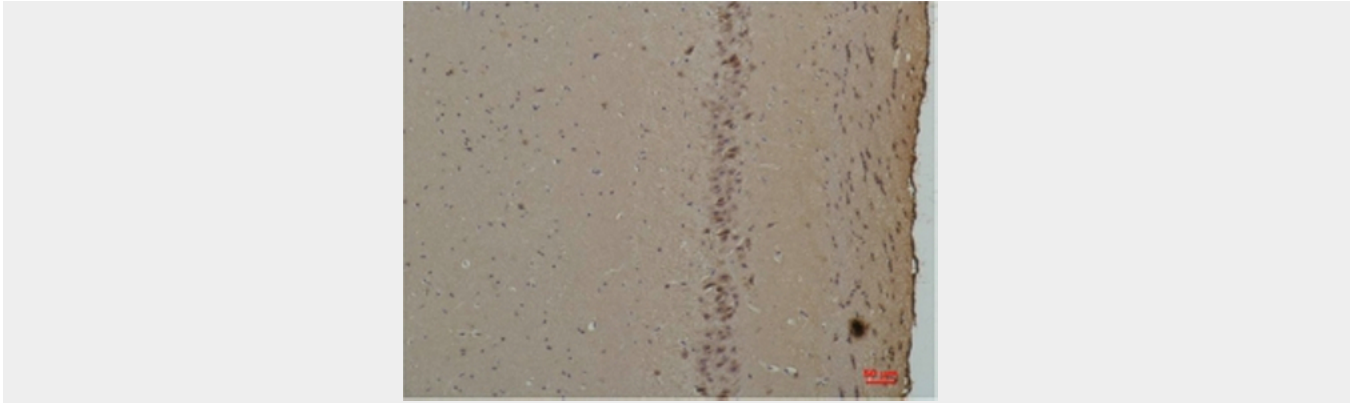
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

### CABP Polyclonal Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of 1) Mouse Brain Tissue, 2) Rat Brain Tissue with CABP Rabbit pAb diluted at 1:2,000.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat Brain Tissue using CABP Rabbit pAb diluted at 1:200.

### **CABP Polyclonal Antibody - Background**

Modulates calcium-dependent activity of inositol 1,4,5- triphosphate receptors (ITPRs)(PubMed:14570872). Inhibits agonist- induced intracellular calcium signaling (PubMed:15980432). Enhances inactivation and does not support calcium-dependent facilitation of voltage-dependent P/Q-type calcium channels (PubMed:11865310). Causes calcium-dependent facilitation and inhibits inactivation of L-type calcium channels by binding to the same sites as calmodulin in the C-terminal domain of CACNA1C, but has an opposite effect on channel function (PubMed:15140941). Suppresses the calcium-dependent inactivation of CACNA1D (By similarity). Inhibits TRPC5 channels (PubMed:15895247). Prevents NMDA receptor-induced cellular degeneration. Required for the normal transfer of light signals through the retina (By similarity).