10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Anti-Procalcitonin (MOUSE) Monoclonal Antibody
Procalcitonin (18C4.B4.C2) Antibody
Catalog # ASR4258

Specification

Anti-Procalcitonin (MOUSE) Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Host	**Mouse Balb/c**
Conjugate	**Unconjugated**
Target Species	**Human**
Reactivity	**Human**
Clonality	**Monoclonal**
Application	**WB, E, I, LCI**
Application Note	**Anti-Procalcitonin [18C4.B4.C2] antibody was tested by ELISA and Western Blot. Specific conditions for reactivity should be optimized by the end user.**
Physical State	**Liquid (sterile filtered)**
Buffer	**0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2**
Immunogen	**Procalcitonin Antibody was produced in mice prepared by repeated immunizations with full-length recombinant human Procalcitonin protein.**
Preservative	**0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide**

Anti-Procalcitonin (MOUSE) Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 796

Purity
Anti-Procalcitonin Antibody was purified from concentrated tissue culture supernate by Protein A chromatography. This antibody is specific for human Procalcitonin. Cross-reactivity with Procalcitonin from other sources has not been determined.

Storage Condition
Store vial at -20° C prior to opening. Aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below for extended storage. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.

Precautions Note
This product is for research use only and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Anti-Procalcitonin (MOUSE) Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name CALCA (HGNC:1437)

Synonyms CALC1

Function
CGRP1/CALCA is a peptide hormone that induces vasodilation mediated by the CALCRL-RAMP1 receptor complex (PubMed:1318039, PubMed:33602864, PubMed:9620797). Dilates a variety of vessels including the coronary, cerebral and systemic vasculature. Its abundance in the CNS also points toward a neurotransmitter or neuromodulator role (PubMed:3492492). It also elevates platelet cAMP (PubMed:1318039). CGRP1 can also bind and activate CALCR-RAMP1 (AMYR1) receptor complex (PubMed:38603770).

Cellular Location
Secreted.

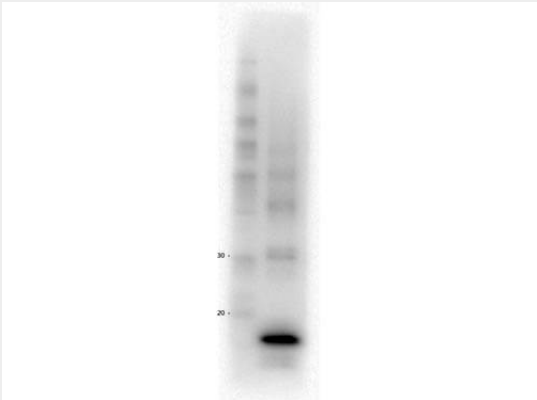
Tissue Location
Expressed in spinal cord.

Anti-Procalcitonin (MOUSE) Monoclonal 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 Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-Procalcitonin (MOUSE) Monoclonal Antibody - Images



Western Blot of Mouse Anti-Procalcitonin antibody. Lane 1: MW. Lane 2: Procalcitonin Protein. Load: 5 µg per lane. Primary antibody: Procalcitonin antibody at NEAT overnight at 4°C. Secondary antibody: HRP Mouse IgG secondary antibody at 1:40,000 for 30 min at RT. Block: MB-070 overnight at 4°C. Predicted/Observed size: 13.9 kDa.

Anti-Procalcitonin (MOUSE) Monoclonal Antibody - Background

Anti-Procalcitonin antibody detects human Procalcitonin. Procalcitonin is a peptide hormone mainly

produced by the C cells of the thyroid and certain endocrine cells of the lung. Under normal expression conditions, procalcitonin is immediately cleaved into three specific fragments, a N terminal residue, calcitonin and katacalcin. Levels of unprocessed procalcitonin rise significantly after bacterial infection, trauma or shock. This gene encodes the peptide hormones calcitonin, calcitonin gene-related peptide and katacalcin by tissue-specific alternative RNA splicing of the gene transcripts and cleavage of inactive precursor proteins. Calcitonin is involved in calcium regulation and acts to regulate phosphorus metabolism. Calcitonin gene-related peptide functions as a vasodilator while katacalcin is a calcium-lowering peptide. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.