

CALL5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP5581a**Specification**

CALL5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [O9NZT1](#)
Other Accession [NP_059118.2](#)

CALL5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 51806

Other Names

Calmodulin-like protein 5, Calmodulin-like skin protein, CALML5, CLSP

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CALL5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name CALML5

Synonyms CLSP

Function

Binds calcium. May be involved in terminal differentiation of keratinocytes.

Tissue Location

Particularly abundant in the epidermis where its expression is directly related to keratinocyte differentiation. Very low expression in lung

CALL5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

CALL5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Images

CALL5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Background

This gene encodes a novel calcium binding protein expressed in the epidermis and related to the calmodulin family of calcium binding proteins. Functional studies with recombinant protein demonstrate it does bind calcium and undergoes a conformational change when it does so. Abundant expression is detected only in reconstructed epidermis and is restricted to differentiating keratinocytes. In addition, it can associate with transglutaminase 3, shown to be a key enzyme in the terminal differentiation of keratinocytes.

CALL5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - References

Durussel, I., et al. Biochemistry 41(17):5439-5448(2002) Mehul, B., et al. J. Invest. Dermatol. 116(6):905-909(2001) Mehul, B., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 275(17):12841-12847(2000)